

## PRICE OF WHEAT IN WAR TIME NOT FIXED BY HERBERT HOOVER

Commission That Fixed Price of 1917 Wheat Crop.

H. A. Garfield, president of Williams College, chairman.

Charles J. Barrett, president of the National Farmers Union, one of the most aggressive and outspoken of farm leaders.

William N. Doak, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Eugene E. Funk, president of the National Corn Association, one of the biggest farmers in Illinois.

E. F. Ladd, at that time president of the North Dakota Agricultural College, now a United States Senator, elected by the votes of Nonpartisan Leaguers, and an active member of the farm bloc.

R. Goodwyn Rhett, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

J. W. Shorthill secretary of the National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Associations.

James W. Sullivan, of the American Federation of Labor.

L. J. Tabor, master of the Ohio State Grange.

Frank W. Taussig, chairman of the Federal Tariff Commission.

Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Henry J. Waters, then president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, former dean of the Missouri Agricultural College and now editor of the weekly Kansas City Star.

By Charles G. Ross.

Washington, May 31.—The experience of being attacked by Senator Reed has lost all novelty for Herbert Hoover. The present Secretary of Commerce had hardly set foot in his native country to take charge, at President Wilson's request, of the war-time food saving machinery of the nation before Senator Reed began to make him the target of an onslaught which for unremitting savagery has rarely been equalled in American public life. Fresh though Hoover was from an achievement in Belgium that had won him world wide applause and made most Americans proud to claim him as a fellow citizen, Reed belittled and belabored him, with all the great wealth of sarcasm and invective at his command, at every opportunity.

On numerous occasions since the war Reed has returned to the attack. Except when Reed questioned him before a congressional committee, at a hearing on food control legislation during the war, Hoover has made no public reply to any of Reed's charges or insinuations. He has chosen, in the face of extreme provocation, to ignore Reed, and this is the policy he is following today with regard to Reed's campaign oratory in Missouri. For one thing, what with his relief work in Russia and his multifarious activities as Secretary of Commerce and a close advisor of President Harding on international relations, Hoover is too busy to engage in a controversy with the Missouri Senator.

What Reed is now saying about Hoover in Missouri, in an apparent attempt to win the farmer vote, is substantially what he has said in many anti-Hoover speeches in the Senate—speeches which a statistician would find measurable more graphically by days than by hours. So far as shown by the official report of his Moberly speech and press reports of subsequent addresses Reed has developed no new charges against Hoover. He seems to be stressing, as usual, two main themes: one that Hoover is British by sympathy and the other that Hoover, as Food Administrator during the war, mulcted the American farmer of some millions of dollars.

The idea that Hoover is anything but a staunch American citizen is fantastic. It will be dealt with later.

The charge that Hoover's work as Food Administrator during the war was prejudicial to the farmer can be answered from the records of the Food Administrator and the Grain Corporation, statistics of the Department of Agriculture and other documents, as well as from common knowledge of the farming situation before, during and after the war. In point of fact, the American farmer made more money during the war, under food control, than ever before in his life.

Reed implies that Hoover fixed the price of wheat and says directly (in his Moberly speech) that Hoover "did

substantially make the minimum price the maximum price." Neither the implication nor the assertion is borne out by the facts.

Hoover did not fix the price of wheat. The guaranteed price for the 1918 crop was fixed by Congress, in the food control act, approved Aug. 10, 1917, on the basis of not less than \$2 a bushel for the grade known as No. 1 Northern spring.

But this guaranteed congressional price did not apply to the 1917 harvest. The price on that was fixed later, and in another way. For an understanding of the situation it is necessary to think back to that year and recall that the hard pressed allies, with India and Australia cut off as sources of supply by the submarine warfare, were calling on the United States for bread, bread, bread. They had to have wheat, wheat at any price. It was literally a matter of life or death of winning the war or losing it. Under the stimulus of concentrated buying by the allies, wheat on the Chicago market went up, from 98 cents to the high point of \$3.25 in the spring of 1917, and flour sold to the consumer at \$17.50 a barrel.

Senator Reed may work from that figure of \$3.25 when he says that the fixing of a price for wheat cost the farmers millions of dollars. The fact is, that the profits went to speculators, for statistics of the Department of Agriculture show that the average received by the farmer for the entire harvest of 1916 was only \$1.42 a bushel. It is well understood that under our present marketing system the farmer sells his wheat mostly in the fall and does not benefit proportionally by speculative spring rises.

With wheat bringing him on the average \$1.42 a bushel and with four and a half bushels of wheat required to make a barrel of flour, the farmer was receiving his share of the flour price about \$6.50. Between him and the consumer there was, therefore, the exorbitant spread of \$11 a barrel.

"The result of this speculation," on the food administration, "was that for the whole fiscal year's flour the consumer had paid an average of over \$2.50 per barrel on the 90,000,000 barrels annual consumption more than he should have paid, or, alternatively, the former had received about 60 cents per bushel less than the consumer's average price warranted."

To add to the gravity of the situation, the wheat crop of 1917 was far below normal, totaling only 636,000,000 bushels. Reference to the newspapers of those times will show that \$10 wheat, bread riots in the cities and the loss of the war were freely predicted. Had the rise in price been allowed to go on unchecked the farmer would have profited temporarily, but at what a cost—and as events showed, his gains in 1917 would have been more than wiped out during the following year. In the face of the 1917 shortage of wheat when on the basis of normal consumption there was not a bushel available for export, the allies called on us to find more than 100,000,000 bushels for their troops and civilian populations. One hundred millions out of 636,000,000—the problem before the Food Administration which had been created by the President immediately upon the passage of the food control act was three-fold: to get the necessary wheat to the allies, to fix a price sufficiently attractive to the farmer to stimulate production for the following year and to prevent speculation that would ruin the consumer.

The saving necessary to achieve the first object—the rationing of Europe—was made possible by the co-operation of the women of America. As everybody knows, they did a wonderful job that will stand to their everlasting credit in our history. Hoover says they won the war. That, however, is another story. It has been pointed out that Hoover did not fix the price of wheat; that the price guarantee carried in the Lever act did not become effective till 1918, and that disaster threatened as a result of speculation and the 1917 shortage.

In the opinion of the administration it became necessary to fix a fair price on the 1917 crop. Acting under his war-time powers, the President called together a commission to establish a price. This body (the names of the members of which is printed at the top

of this article) was composed of representatives of producer interests, labor and the public generally.

These 12 men, by unanimous report—not Hoover—fixed the price of wheat.

In making public their report, with his approval, President Wilson wrote: "Mr. Hoover, at his express wish, has taken no part in the deliberations of the committee on whose recommendation I determine the Government's fair price, nor has he in any way intimated an opinion regarding that price."

This committee fixed the price of wheat at \$2.20 per bushel at Chicago for the basic grade or at 20 cents more than the minimum set by Congress for the crop of the following year.

What did this price of \$2.20 mean to the farmer?

Reed says that "Mr. Hoover took from the farmers of this nation \$1 a bushel upon all wheat raised during the period of grain control. The enormous total must have reached \$1,000,000 per annum.

Even according to Reed's figuring, it could not have reached a billion on the 1917 crop, which, as shown was only 636,000,000 bushels. Reed implies that the price represented a gross injustice to the farmer. This view can be defended only on the assumption that unrestrained speculation, with \$10 wheat an imminent possibility, speculation which would have benefited the middleman vastly more than the farmer and which, by its effects, would have crippled or killed our war-making ability—should have been permitted.

The question that matters is not whether the farmer was deprived of possible swollen profits but whether he got justice. The facts show that he did—and justice was all that the farmers of the United States wanted.

The fixed price of \$2.20—fixed by a body of which farmers or their representatives formed at least one-half—



By Coming Every Day To  
The Great Price Reduction  
Sale Now On At The Farmers  
Dry Goods & Clothing Co.  
Remember—Everything in this  
Great Stock Goes At The  
Special Sale Prices. People  
By The Hundreds Say This  
Is One Real Sale.

Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.

"Leaders of Low Prices"

WALTER A. WOOD  
BINDER

The most durable Binder on  
the market. Only

\$185.00

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

New Building

should be compared not with the speculative May 1917, price of \$3.25, but with the average price of \$1.42 for the entire preceding harvest.

The farmer got justice—ample justice—and knows it. To verify the fact, he has only to examine his account books for the years 1917, and 1918 and compare the prices obtained and profits realized during those years of food control with the corresponding items of the years before and after the war. It may also be noted incidentally in connection with Reed's charge that the farmer was victimized all around, both by the Government and by war profiteers, that some at least, of the "robbers" paid a heavy toll to the Government in the form of an excess profits tax, which did not fall on the farmer at all.

"During the 1917 crop year," wrote Hoover in his summary of the Food Administration operations, "the Grain

Corporation bought and exported to the allies approximately 22,700,000 barrels of flour and 28,000,000 bushels of wheat. Due to the co-operation of our women and all the handling trades, we completed the crop year on a consumption of 27,000,000 barrels less flour than normal, thus tiding the nation over the most critical winter of the war.

"During the year a stable price of \$12.50 per barrel was maintained to the consumer and an average of \$2 per bushel on the farm to the farmer. The consumer's price was therefore \$5 per barrel less than that of the spring of 1917 and the farmer received an average of nearly 60 cents per bushel more than the previous year.

"It is important to note that the farmer's price for the year was 143 per cent, the retail flour price 108 per cent and the bread price 78 per cent over pre-war normal. The average of all wholesale commodities as shown by the Department of Labor was 86 per cent over pre-war normal, and thus the farmer was above the general level, while the elimination of speculation and economics brought about in marketing, protected the bread consumer from the high level established for the farmer."

There never was a time, in short, when the farmer got as large a percentage of the price paid by the consumer for a loaf of bread as he got during the food control period.

Mrs. Thomas Boardman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Ellis, in Cairo.

Irene Cox, Mildred and Melvin Bowman, Helen Keady, who have been attending Lindenwood this past term, came home Tuesday night.

Several people attended the dance at Benton Tuesday night. Some of the Sikeston people who attended were Lewis Emory Baker, Reginald Potashnick, Ruth Baker, Mary Ethel Prow, Howard Morrison, Neil Gilbert and Carl Freeman.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

C. L. Overall of Campbell was in New Madrid Friday on business.

Mrs. Etta Swan left last week to visit friends in Springfield, Tenn.

Mrs. Mitchell Meatte of Portageville spent Monday in New Madrid.

Attorney Ralph E. Bailey of Sikeston attended circuit court Tuesday.

Dr. E. C. Long of Sikeston made a professional trip to our city Monday.

Mrs. Oscar Fuller and sister, Mrs. Cora DeLisle, were in New Madrid Thursday.

Mrs. Lucy Pharris has accepted a position as saleslady in the Shainberg store.

Mrs. Mary E. Bloomfield returned last week from a visit to her daughters in Portageville.

Dr. E. C. Webster of Bible Grove, Illinois, was in New Madrid Saturday on a business trip.

Mrs. Shade Henderson, who has been quite ill for the past few days, is reported convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hunter, Jr., attended the Drummers Association at Cape Girardeau last week.

J. F. Cox and Attorney H. C. Blanton of Sikeston attended circuit court in New Madrid Monday.

C. M. Smith, Sr., and son, J. E. Smith, Jr., and J. E. Smith, Sr., of Sikeston attended circuit court in New Madrid Tuesday.

Misses Sara Allen, Mabel Macklen and Eddythe Pharris left Monday to attend the summer school at Teachers' College, Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Richards, who have been occupying one of the Lee Hunter cottages since last January, moved into their home Tuesday. Their home was partially burned last January and has been rebuilt.

Supt. A. M. Shaw, Jr., and wife and little daughter, Helen, left Saturday for Yellville, Ark., to visit Mrs. Shaw's mother, and from there Mr. Shaw will go to Nashville, Tenn., where he will spend the summer months in school.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr and City Marshal Charles Bailey returned on Sunday from Jefferson City, where they went to place Walter Willoughby and Guy Kinsey in the penitentiary, each receiving a sentence of two years at this term of circuit court.

The Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools held a joint picnic at the John Hart Grove, about four miles north of town on Kingshighway, Friday afternoon. The younger set and a few of the grown-ups played tennis and about six o'clock a bountiful repast of good eats with plenty of lemonade and soda water was enjoyed by the crowd.

Quite a number of our town people enjoyed Sunday at the Crow school house, where mother's day was observed with a well rendered program, which lasted the entire morning, and about 12:30 a very fine dinner, which had been prepared by these hospitable country people was partaken of very heartily. In the afternoon religious services, with an appropriate musical program was held. Quite a number were there from Conran, Lillbourn, Pharris Ridge and many other places.

### Baptist Church.

Sunday School begins promptly at 9:30.

Morning worship at 11 o'clock, subject, "Standing in the Breach."

Junior B. Y. P. U. Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Senior B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. Evening worship at 8 o'clock, subject, "A Young Man With a Purpose."

Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

G. C. Greenway, Pastor.

Misses McCarthy and Agnes Lane of Cape Girardeau, who have been the guests of Miss Myra Tanner, drove to Benton Tuesday and from there to their home.

From present indications the entries in the swine futurities at the Fair this year will surpass those of last year, when 21 entries were made in the Poland Chinas and nearly as many in the Durocs.

A large crowd attended the dance given at the City Hall Tuesday night. Music was furnished by the "Kid" orchestra, which was extremely good. There were several Charleston and New Madrid attendants.

## DECORATION DAY OBSERVED TUESDAY

Under the auspices of Henry Mel-drum Post No. 114 of the American Legion Memorial Day was celebrated in Sikeston Tuesday morning. The members of the Post decorated the graves of the deceased soldiers, sailors and marines who fought in any of the wars in which this nation had been engaged. At 11 a. m. services were held in the cemetery, participated in by Dr. Morton, the Christian minister, who pronounced the invocation and benediction, a firing squad from Company K, by Fred Schorle, who sounded taps, and by Attorney Wm. Patterson, who delivered a very inspiring address on this occasion. The example set by the American Legion two years ago and continued each year in decorating the graves of their deceased comrades has been an example which is gradually being emulated by the relatives and friends of the dead who were not in the service, and each year more graves are being decorated than during the preceding year.

In the afternoon under the direction of the six American Legion Posts of Scott County, a County Memorial was dedicated at Benton, consisting of a very beautiful fountain with appropriate resting places made a part thereof. This Memorial has been paid for one-half by the State of Missouri through an appropriation by the Legislature, and one-half by Scott County through a like appropriation by the County Court.

The ceremonies were held at 2:00 p. m. in the presence of a large crowd that covered the east lawn of the court house yard, representative of the entire county. The committee in charge had prepared a comprehensive program, consisting of various selections from the band, musical numbers and addresses. The program was as follows:

America, 140th Infantry Band. Introductory, Dr. U. P. Haw, Benton.

Invocation, Rev. J. T. Self, Commerce.

In Memoriam, 140th Infantry Band. Address, H. C. Blanton, Sikeston. Solo, Miss Honora Bailey, Sikeston. Music, 140th Infantry Band. Address, Jas. A. Finch, New Madrid. Solo, Dr. Geo. L. Tonelli, Sikeston. Address, Floyd Jacobs, Kansas City. Unveiling, Katherine Aubuchon, Chaffee.

Star Spangled Banner, Band. Benediction, Fr. M. J. O'Leary, Chaffee.

It is the desire of the American Legion to have chiseled upon the monument the name of every soldier, sailor and marine who lost his life during the war, and in order that no names may be overlooked the committee desires any information from any source to supply these names. The names that have been handed in to date are the following from the towns indicated:

Benton, Chas. M. Eaton. Diehlstadt, Claud Cooper. Blodgett, Lloyd Miller, Chas. Raglin. Illinois, Evert Bean, Jack Pride, Chas. Malone.

Morley, Wm. Evans, Leonard Vaughn Fred Beardslee.

Commerce, Chas. Y. Blackledge, Floyd Simmons, Robert Cubley.

Sikeston, Henry Meldrum, John Ross, Milton Sams, Fred Robertson, Frank Hoover.

Fornfelt, Everett Pate, Eugene Henson, John Menese, Clifford Moore, Harold Sage.

Oran Thos. Harris, Albert Richardson, Thos. Wood, Jesse McClellan, Thurl Spradling, Henry Reinagel.

Chaffee, Lester Daugherty, James Alsobrook, Andrew Aubuchon, Orval Lasley, Howard Williams, Chas. Endrele, Jesse Fitzgerald, Albert Standfield, Wm. Stidham.

Misses Helen Marshall and Helen Chapman of Charleston were the guests of Mary Ethel Prow nad Ruth Baker Monday and Tuesday.

Mary Ethel Prow and Ruth Baker entertained Monday evening with a picnic supper in honor of Helen Marshall and Helen Chapman of Charleston. The girls drove down to New Madrid and ate supper on the river, then they drove back to Sikeston and enjoyed a party at the Baker home. The following girls attended the picnic supper: Helen Marshall and Helen Chapman of Charleston, Hilma Black, Mary Blanton, Addie Dover, Lillian Kendall, Leona Gallivan of New Madrid, and Francoise Black. The following boys were invited for the party: Neil Gilbert, Fred Rodman, Foster Bruton, Paul Gilbert, Addison Greene and Byron Crain.



## SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS  
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper  
in Scott County that is published  
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-  
ers wanting the news while it is  
News, and for advertisers desiring  
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:  
Display advertising, per single column  
inch, net .....25c  
Reading notices, per line .....10c  
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00  
Probate notices, minimum .....\$5.00  
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott  
and adjoining counties .....\$2.00  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States .....\$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce  
Axel Kjer, of Illinois, as candidate for  
Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, on  
the Democratic ticket, subject to the  
will of the voters at the primary to be  
held Tuesday, August 1.

## COLLECTOR OF REVENUE

We are authorized to announce Emil  
Steck, of Farnfeld, as candidate for  
Collector of Revenue of Scott County,  
on the Democratic ticket, subject to the  
will of the voters at the primary  
to be held Tuesday, August 1.

## PROBATE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Thos.  
B. Dudley, of Benton, as candidate for  
re-election for Probate Judge, of Scott  
County, on the Democratic ticket, sub-  
ject to the will of the voters at the  
primary to be held Tuesday, August  
1.

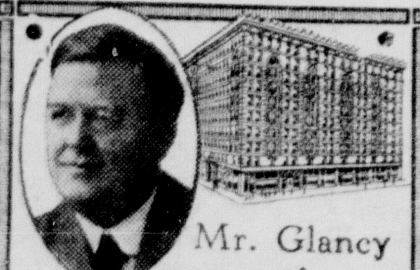
## RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce Lee  
J. Welman, of Benton, as candidate  
for re-election for Recorder of Deeds,  
of Scott County, on the Democratic  
ticket, subject to the will of the voters  
at the primary to be held Tuesday,  
August 1.

## CIRCUIT CLERK

We are authorized to announce H.  
P. Kirkpatrick, of Benton, as candi-  
date for re-election for Circuit Clerk,  
of Scott County, on the Democratic  
ticket, subject to the will of the voters  
at the primary to be held Tuesday,  
August 1.

## FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce Dr.  
Fred L. Ogilvie as a candidate for  
Representative in the Legislature on  
the Democratic ticket, subject to the  
will of the voters at the primary  
election in August.Wheat cutting will begin in South-  
east Missouri by the middle of the  
coming week, and the crop gives prom-  
ise of being one of the largest ever  
raised here. The quality will test high  
and if the combination of wheat gam-  
blers do not run the price too low, a  
great deal of money will be turned  
loose among our farmers.In central and eastern districts the  
warm weather and abundant mois-  
ture of middle May were generally  
favorable for farm work, says the  
Farm Bureau, United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture. Plowing and  
seeding have made good progress and  
germination is satisfactory. The sea-  
son is late in the far Northwest.  
Much land is flooded in the lower  
Mississippi Valley so that planting  
will be deferred. Floods have also  
occurred in Texas and northwestern  
Minnesota. Roads improved wherever  
the precipitation was light or moder-  
ate. Mountain roads are being open-  
ed in the northern Rockies.It looks to man up a tree that the  
meeting between the President of the  
United States and Presidents of many  
railroads of the United States, was an  
arranged plan between them that the  
railroads would cut freight rates ten  
per cent with the understanding that  
the President would have his Railroad  
Board approved a reduction in wages  
of the poorest paid men employed by  
the railroads. The railroads win again  
as the cut of wages will give them a  
great deal more than the loss of lower  
freight rates. In fact, they will be  
winners in the increased shipments  
over their lines. It is hard for work-  
ingmen and farmers to even hold their  
own with the Republican President  
and the Railroad Presidents.Mr. Glancy  
of  
The MARQUETTE  
18th St. and Washington Ave.  
St. LouisA Refined Hotel for Your  
Mother, Wife and SisterRates:  
Room with Private Bath  
One Person  
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00  
Two Persons:  
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00  
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

## REED'S SORDID APPEAL.

In an article published in today's  
Post-Dispatch, Charles G. Ross, our  
chief Washington correspondent,  
shows conclusively from the record of  
food-control legislation and adminis-  
tration during the war that Senator  
Reed's attacks on Secretary Hoover,  
charging that he fixed the price of  
grain and deprived the American  
farmers of billions of dollars are  
grossly unjust and grossly misrep-  
resent the food control situation.Mr. Hoover did not fix the price of  
wheat. It was fixed by Congress in  
the food-control act approved Aug. 10,  
1917, on a basis of not less than \$2  
for the 1918 crop. Subsequently it was  
fixed by a commission appointed by  
President Wilson at \$2.20 a bushel.  
At least one-half of the commission  
which fixed the price of \$2.20 was  
composed of farmers and representa-  
tives of producing interests.The price was fixed because it was  
decided by the President and Congress  
that the riot of grain speculation  
which threatened to run the price of  
wheat and flour to prohibitive levels  
would cause widespread distress and  
famine among the American and allied  
peoples and would endanger if not de-  
stroy the possibility of success in the  
war.The records show that on the 1917  
crop the price of which was not fixed,  
the speculative price rose to \$3.25, but  
the farmer received an average of only  
\$1.42 a bushel, whereas, under food  
control and fixed prices, the farmer re-  
ceived an average of 60 cents more  
per bushel. The price of flour, which  
exceeded \$17 during the speculative  
period, was maintained by food con-  
trol at a uniform price of \$12.50.  
Without food control and a fixed price  
for the farmer, wheat would probably  
have gone to \$10 a bushel, but the  
speculators not the farmer would have  
got the excess profits and the Ameri-  
can people and their allies could have  
suffered for food and the war would  
probably have been lost. Not only  
Great Britain, but all of our allies who  
were fighting with us in the war, were  
sustained and enabled to fight by our  
control of food and its price.The farmer made more money dur-  
ing the food-control period than he ever  
did, but even if he had not we believe  
the American farmers would have been  
willing to make sacrifices to win the  
war. Senator Reed's appeal to farm-  
ers to vote for him because he opposed  
food control necessary to win the war  
and his unfounded charge that they  
were deprived of billions of war prof-  
its by food control is about as sordid  
an appeal to greed as any campaign  
has developed. It is an implication of  
baseness on the part of the farmer  
which he should, and, we believe, will,  
resent.—Post-Dispatch.

## The Washington Treaties.

In the United States Senate it is  
taken for granted that the last word on  
all international questions is spoken in  
that august assembly. Therefore,  
when the Senate ratified the Washing-  
ton treaties, the establishment of a  
naval holiday and the four-Power  
treaty was treated as an accomplished  
fact. Over two months have passed  
since the Senate acted. Only China  
has ratified. Japan will probably do  
so this week. But no European Power  
has as yet submitted the treaties to its  
Parliament. The Washington treaties  
are therefore not yet in force. And  
what's more, they may never come  
into force if France, which disliked  
Washington as much as Genoa,  
chooses to exercise her veto, for Italy  
cannot assent to naval limitation if  
France does not, and Great Britain al-  
most certainly will not. Pressure of  
other business does not explain the  
delay in Europe. The treaties are of  
great importance for they involve  
among other things the good will of  
the United States and the whole pre-  
tense of the Harding administration in  
foreign affairs. The delay can hardly  
be purely accidental. In matters of  
this sort European diplomacy does not  
deal in accidents. We venture to think  
there is a double reason behind Eu-  
rope's hesitation. The first is that  
France under Poincaré is carefully  
weighing the policy of isolation, and  
while she is undecided, France does not  
purpose to bind herself to a mere  
equality with Italy and to permanent  
inferiority toward Great Britain. The  
second reason, we imagine, is that the  
ratification of these treaties is the one  
favor the administration wants from  
Europe before election, because with-  
out ratification its foreign policy  
would be a total loss. Is it fantastic  
to think that Europe, having been lec-  
tured and ignored in its misery, may  
have decided to let Mr. Harding and  
Mr. Hughes occupy the anxious seat  
awhile?—New York World.Wheat will be around the dollar  
mark when our farmers are ready to  
thresh. Wonder what are the thoughts  
of our Democratic farmers who holler-  
ed their heads off at Democratic \$2.20  
wheat and voted for a change! They  
got the change all right, but will never  
get the price again.

## WHAT DO YOU CALL MODESTY?

By Arthur Brisbane  
Everybody has discussed the ques-  
tion, "What is courage?" A young  
woman suggests, "With all the talk  
about high skirts and low necks, why  
not discuss this question, "What is  
Modesty?"Interesting, delicate suggestion.  
What is Modesty?Circumstances alter cases with mod-  
esty as with other things.Havelock Ellis writes enthusiastic  
praise of a female nurse "who strips  
off all her clothing and dives into the  
sea to save drowning sailors."He writes "that woman belongs to  
my world. Now and then I have come  
across the like, sweet and feminine and  
daring women, who have done things  
as brave as that and even much braver  
because more completely difficult, and  
always I feel my heart swinging like a  
censor before them, going up in a per-  
petual fragrance of love and adora-  
tion.""I dream of a world in which the  
spirits of women are flames stronger  
than fire, a world in which modesty  
has become courage and yet remains  
modesty."That is very pretty and enthusiastic,  
but many will ask, "Was the young  
lady modest? Would it not have been  
more ladylike to have permitted a thou-  
sand sailors to drown rather than set  
an immodest example?"The Persian lady who writes from  
the Seraglio to Montsqueiu's famous  
Usbek lord of the Seraglio, tells how  
the harem ladies went out to get the  
air accompanied by black eunuchs. Each  
lady perched on her camel not only  
had her face covered, but was sealed  
up tight in a careful enclosure like a  
modern biscuit package, that no eye  
might look on her. Crossing a stream  
on a boat a terrible storm arose and  
death seemed certain. It was taken  
for granted, however, that no lady  
would come out of her concealment.  
On the same jaunt two common men  
merely to avoid drowning, none did  
that foolishly came too near the ladies  
and perhaps peeked, although there  
no proof of it, were instantly slain by  
the eunuchs as a matter of course.  
Was that modesty are plain foolish-  
ness?Early in the last century a traveler  
on horseback bound from Berlin to  
Constantinople passed through miles  
of blooming roses. Turkish women  
were picking the blossoms to be made  
into expensive "attar of roses" for the  
sultan and his court. Many bushels  
of roses are needed for an ounce of per-  
fume. These women of Turkey wore  
only a single garment from the waist  
to the knees, nothing else. They had  
been taught that a woman showing  
her face, especially to a glauour, a  
Christian, was horribly immodest. As  
the Christian rode by, with his two  
servants riding behind him, each lady  
working in the rose field raised her  
solitary garment and hid her face.  
You wouldn't call that modesty in Am-  
erica. But it was modesty there.In men you are told that the worst  
immodesty is bragging. But bragging  
is only often ambition gone wrong or  
lacking a job. You know the story of  
Gen. Wolfe. He wanted to be sent to  
Canada against the French. His su-  
perior told how Wolfe strutted up and  
down waving his sword and bragging  
about what he would do. "I was  
tempted to dismiss him," says the nar-  
rator. "But Wolfe went to Canada  
and a little later the braggart of Lon-  
don was climbing the heights of Abra-  
ham, took Quebec and died. The im-  
modest bragging was transformed into  
action and Wolfe's victory transferred  
the ownership of Canada from France  
to England."You carry Caesar and his fortune,"  
said the great Roman to his boatmen,  
frightened by a storm. That was brag-  
ging, therefore, immodest, but Caesar  
justified it later.Shakespeare, writing a sonnet, tells  
the person to whom it is addressed  
that that person's name will live for-  
ever, because it is written in his son-  
net. Also immodest, but Shakespeare  
knew what he was talking about.Milton, before he had done any-  
thing worth while but knowing power  
within him, told of great things he  
was going to do. And Dante, before  
he wrote the Divine Comedy, announ-  
ced his intention to honor Beatrice as  
no woman had been honored. He kept  
that promise.Lady Godiva, to save poor people  
cruel taxation, took a dare of her as-  
sine husband and rode through the  
streets of the town on horseback,  
dressed in nothing but her hair, which,  
fortunately, was like that of a Suther-  
land sister. You wouldn't call that  
immodest, the motive justified the un-  
ladylike trip.A queen of Spain, inspecting the silk  
industry in France, was waited upon  
by humble merchants. On their knees  
they offered her magnificent silk stock-ings embroidered with the arms of  
Spain as a sample of their workman-  
ship. They were told haughtily that  
so far base minions like themselves  
could possibly know, THE QUEEN  
OF SPAIN HAD NO LEGS. The gift  
was rejected. The queen probably  
thought that EXCEEDINGLY im-  
modest, but was it?The Librarian of the Republican  
Political College at Cape Girardeau  
has informed the Standard that it  
was their wish that not another copy  
of the paper be sent to them. It is  
hard on the school, for they will miss  
some good paragraphs.Mrs. Ralph E. Johnson of Lincoln,  
Neb., ranks high among the women  
authorities on semi-precious stones  
of America.Dr. Fred L. Ogilvie, of Blodgett, is  
announced as a candidate for the Leg-  
islature from Scott county on the  
Democratic ticket. Dr. Ogilvie has  
been one of the active Democratic  
workers of Scott county for a number  
of years, and if nominated and elected  
will make us one of the best mem-  
bers we have ever had.Ever notice just how pleased the  
Republican press is to air gratuitous-  
ly all the mean things the Democrats  
are saying about both Reed and  
Long? The Republicans are crafty.  
They figure that when the Democrats  
get through with their controversy  
that they will put in a candidate  
against either one of these gentle-  
men and elect him through the very  
things they are now publishing about  
the Democratic candidates.—Charles-  
ton Index.We have often wished we were a  
prosperous merchant or any other  
sort, with nothing to do but wait on,  
or for customers. But as it is, we sup-  
pose we will continue to jog along and  
put in from 12 to 14 hours a day to get  
out a paper to put out on credit.Mr. Reed has always fought Hoover  
and has of late maliciously slandered  
both ex-President Wilson and Hoover  
by his charges that they set the price  
of wheat during the war. The readers  
of The Standard will find just who  
were responsible for the price fixing  
by reading the story on the first page  
of the paper.The coming week The Standard will  
send out statements for subscriptions  
to those who are in arrears on the  
paper. Knowing of the shortage ofmoney with our people have refrain-  
ed from annoying them but with the  
greatest crop of wheat in sight that  
we have had for years, we feel that  
our readers can now spare the money  
to pay up and ahead for another year.  
We have been seriously handicapped in  
our business for the want of the  
money due us and we trust that our  
statements will meet with ready re-  
sponses.J. F. Henry, the present circuit  
clerk of New Madrid county, is a can-  
didate for re-election. The voters in  
New Madrid county can hardly find a  
more accommodating, efficient officer  
than Mr. Henry has made them, and  
The Standard predicts that he will be  
nominated and re-elected by a bigger  
majority than ever.

Rub-My-Tism for Rheumatism.

SPECIAL 1 DAY SHIRT SALE  
SATURDAY, JUNE 3This will be the greatest value-giving event  
ever known in Sikeston and will be forONE DAY ONLY  
SATURDAY, JUNE 3These Shirts have been assembled from the best manufactur-  
ers in America and covers a great range of patterns and mate-  
rials, such cloths as: French Madras, Percales, Soisettes, Hand-  
kerchief Cloth, Oxfords Cloth, and Linweaves. Many new  
and exclusive patterns are shown in this great assortment and  
the sizes range from 12 in boys to 18 in men's. Your choice of  
collar attached or neck bands style.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 values	Men's Dress Shirts	89c
1.50 to 2.00 values	Men's Dress Shirts	\$1.27
2.00 to 2.75 values	Men's Dress Shirts	1.67
2.50 to 3.00 values	Men's Dress Shirts	2.15
3.50 values	Men's Dress Shirts	2.85

## Men's Blue Work Shirts Only 50c

In connection we mention a few items  
from stock at regular prices:

Men's Khaki Work Pants	\$1.25
Men's Pen Check Work Pants	1.25
Men's Dark Cotton Work Pants	1.25
Men's Extra Quality Overalls	1.00
Men's Extra Quality Work Shirts	.75
Men's Athletic Union Suits	.50
Men's Outing Work Shoes	1.95

Saturday Closes Our Great Underselling Event on Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes

## Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.

Leading Men's Store of Sikeston



## NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Ed Lamb returned from Campbell Saturday.

Mrs. W. D. Moore spent the week end in St. Louis.

W. C. Lineback of Blytheville was in the city Saturday.

L. C. Bisplinghoff has purchased a new Essex touring car.

Mesdames Jack Allison and Marion Gisi sojourned at Cape Girardeau a few hours Friday.

J. B. Lawrence has been on the sick list and was in a weakened condition to play ball Sunday.

W. A. Toepfer returned from an extended visit at St. Louis. He expects to return after the first of June.

Walter Garrison an wife of Cape Girardeau visited his sister, Mrs. W. E. Hill, 222 West Parker ave., Sunday afternoon.

There were a few cases thought to have been rabies among dogs that developed Saturday. The marshal took charge of the dogs showing these symptoms.

Louis Schaffer, residing near Rockview, died in St. Louis last week and interment was held at Union Park cemetery Saturday. Mr. Schaffer had resided in this vicinity several years and was favorably known to everyone.

Chaffee will have an open air roller skating rink again this summer, the rink being located on the corner of 2nd and Yoakum adjoining the Pullman. It will be convenient for the recreation seekers to have combined opportunities adjoining.

The trustees of St. Ambrose's Parish met Sunday evening at the rectory to transact important business. Plans were perfected at New Hamburg last Sunday for the Catholic Day celebration for Scott county at New Hamburg Monday, June 4.

It is the desire to enlarge the Parochial school by adding another story, and install the full high school course. There were eight graduates from the eighth grade, who will be ready to enter high school next year. At present the ninth grade is taught.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will sponsor a joint meeting at 2:30 Sunday, June 4, in the Odd Fellows Hall, in the interest of work-

ing men and farmers. County agents and managers of farmer shipping organizations especially should attend.

Troop No. 1 of the local Boy Scouts are preparing for a 100 mile hike beginning July 17 the rendezvous selected being Arcadia, Mo. Those qualifying are required to have passed the tenderfoot examination. The schedule of marching will be in half hour shifts, twenty minutes marching and ten minutes resting. Marching time will be 5 to 9 a. m., and from 4 to 6 p. m.

Memorial services will be conducted at Chaffee in the forenoon and the American Legion will motor to Benton in the afternoon to participate in the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Memorial, to be dedicated to the fallen soldiers, sailors and marines in the late war from Scott county. Chaffee has a representation of nine golden stars, which is the largest single representation of any one city in the county.

The base ball game, Portageville vs. Chaffee, on the local grounds was a dramatic contest of good batting and good team work, and the pitchers averaged fair delivery of the ball throughout the nine innings. Portageville lead in the first inning with three runs, Chaffee bagging two. Chaffee earned one score in the second, making it an even game. Chaffee took the lead in the fifth, to be tied in the seventh. Portageville did not score in the first half of the eighth, while Chaffee rallied in the second half by slipping in five runs. Portageville was unable to overcome the landslide in the ninth, the game ended ten to five in favor of Chaffee. The game was strongly contested and umpiring was also strongly protested by one of the visitors. The decisions were impartial and each got doubtful decisions, which evened the players put out. The catcher on the visiting team received an injury to his right leg on first base in the seventh, which made it necessary to put in a substitute runner, who happened to be budding into a ten second man—he was as fleet on foot as the wind. Chaffee lost one run in the eighth by an error of the coach on third, allowing Goddard to overrun third and be put out near home plate.

When keeping a plate of food hot for a late comer, do not put it in the oven, as this dries it up. Instead, set it over a basin or saucepan of hot water, cover with a tin cover.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Aubrey Luanit went to Skeston on Wednesday.

J. A. Allsup and son, Royal, went to Hough Monday.

G. D. Steele had business in New Madrid Monday.

G. D. Steele went to Cape Girardeau Tuesday on business.

G. F. Deane transacted business in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Dunn and children were in Matthews Monday.

George Cook of East Prairie as a Matthews visitor Tuesday.

Van Vaughn of Catron was in Matthews Tuesday on business.

Dr. McClure and Joe Stubbs of Skeston were in Matthews Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz visited friends in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Swartz motored to Skeston Wednesday on business.

Mrs. James Midgett and Mrs. W. O. Vinson visited Mrs. W. A. Deane Monday.

Mrs. Luke French spent the day with her daughter in Skeston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Artie Burch and little son visited relatives near Skeston on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby of Laforge was in Matthews Monday on business.

S. S. Surface returned home from Perkins Tuesday, where he went last week on business.

James Rogers and Orville Swartz went to Catron Tuesday to look after some business matters.

Little Miss Wava Watkins of Skeston is visiting with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Vaughn, this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley and little grand daughter, Lollie Presson, of St. Louis spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill.

Mrs. R. H. Weeks and Mrs. Baughn of Canolau, Mrs. Sterling Jones of Pharris Ridge, were guests of Miss Flo King Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Grissom, Mrs. Jeff Russell and Mrs. Grissom of East Prairie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory Tuesday.

## NEW GRAIN FUTURES BILL IS INTRODUCED

Washington, May 31.—A new bill for regulation of future trading to meet the recent decision of the Supreme Court holding the present trading act inoperative in part, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, chairman of the unofficial Senate agricultural bloc and author of the original act.

On presenting his new measure, Senator Capper said it had the support of the agricultural bloc and Secretary Wallace and others of the Department of Agriculture. It was referred to the agriculture committee.

The bill is similar to the act declared inoperative by the Supreme Court except that its fundamental principle is based on the power of congress to regulate interstate commerce instead of the taxing power, which was the basis of the present law and which the Supreme Court held could not be exercised in that respect.

The bill, like the law, provides for designation and regulation of "contract markets" by the Secretary of Agriculture and for admission to grain exchanges or farmers co-operative associations, the latter a provision vigorously opposed by the established board of trade.

"Another important change," said Capper in a statement explaining the new bill, "is the provision that substitutes regulation of the use of the mails and interstate commerce for the taxing provisions of the previous statute. A further provision not found in the preceding statute is designed to give the Secretary of Agriculture the power to deal with the question of grades that may be delivered on contracts, premiums, and discounts, inadequate elevator capacity, and any other conditions that may have similar importance in relation to the prices and executions of contracts.

"The grain exchanges have been bitterly opposed to the provision of the Capper-Tincher law which compelled them to admit co-operative associations to membership. This provision is retained in the new bill and makes it clear that with the exception of the patronage dividend basis of operation, co-operative associations of producers are subject to the same conditions as other members of the boards of trade."

The Packer control law, Capper added, was in part the model for the new bill to reach the grain exchanges. Similar to the original law, the new bill declares purely speculative grain contracts unlawful and against the public interest.

### The Cantaloupe Crop.

In the Imperial Valley of California, that wonder land of food production under the influence of irrigation and lower-than-sea-level lands, there is now coming on the greatest crop of cantaloupes ever produced there, and Imperial County has for a number of years been raising almost 75 per cent of the cantaloupes which are shipped in car load lots to the great consuming centers of the United States. Last year there was shipped out of Imperial County 10,666 carloads of cantaloupes from an acreage of 23,362. This year the estimate, made by District Freight Agent Runge of the Southern Pacific, on a basis of known acreage of 31,332, is that 13,338 refrigerator cars will be needed to move out the greatest cantaloupe crop ever grown in any part of the world.

A government report estimates that the cantaloupe crop of this year which is to be moved by freight, taking the country by and large, will call for 17,000 refrigerator cars in all, Florida, Texas, Arizona, and Colorado, other states having a cantaloupe surplus to export, taking the remaining 4,000. It would be possible, and might interest the sort of statistically minded people who like their statistics projected on the screen in mental images, to calculate how many refrigerator cars would have to be sidetracked if all of them could not be put on the rails and deployed, closely coupled along transcontinental lines between New York and San Francisco. The answer might be interesting but more practically informative would be an authoritative answer to the question whether or not the ultimate cantaloupe consumer will get the benefit of an increased supply, under that natural law of supply and demand which, as he often hears, is as immutable as were those of the Medes and Persians.—Globe-Democrat.

If, instead of boring holes in the earth for oil, everybody would dig a hole and plant a fruit tree there would be millions in it. A fruit tree is almost a sure thing. An oil well is a guess.

Chlorophyll, the green coloring matter in plants, and hemoglobin, the red coloring matter in blood corpuscles, are closely allied in their chemical make-up. It is for this reason that physicians recommend "greens" as a part of the diet in the treatment of anemia.

## PARISH SCHOOLS SOLVE PROBLEM

Lutheran Body Maintains 1,274

Day Schools Combining Religious and Secular Instruction.

### MILLION DOLLAR SEMINARY

New Building on 71 Acre Tract to Provide for 800 Theological Students From 11 Preparatory Schools.

When on April 16 of this year the Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states celebrates its seventy-fifth anniversary, this Lutheran church body may look back upon three-quarters of a century of extensive and intensive educational work. No sooner had the pioneers of this Synod located in the virgin timber of Missouri when they laid the logs for their first "Concordia College," and the children of these fathers have sought to emulate that spirit.

**Parish School System**  
The problem of giving to children week-day religious instruction, which many non-Lutheran bodies are trying to solve today, has long been solved in the Missouri Synod by its extensive week-day parish school system. While the members of this body believe that the state must establish and maintain the public school, they believe that the children of the church ought to be given what the public school cannot offer them, namely, daily religious training in the school. At great expense the Missouri Synod maintains



THE FIRST COLLEGE

its system of parish schools for this sole purpose. It gives full courses in all secular branches and strives to make of its children good and useful citizens. Old buildings are being replaced by new, modern and well equipped schools. At its normal schools, which are accredited by the respective states, the Missouri Synod by a six years' course prepares its teachers, male and female, for the work in its church schools. At the present time 72,895 children are being instructed in 1,274 schools. It is an interesting fact that 1,800 male teachers are engaged on the teaching force of these schools.

**Old Seminary Too Small**  
It may sound queer that a church body graduating upward of 150 theological students into the ministry every year nevertheless is experiencing a pronounced shortage of workers, but that is the case with the Missouri Synod. This shortage has continued for many years and determined efforts are being made to solve this problem. As a result the number of students sent to the Theological Seminary in St. Louis from the eleven preparatory schools has become so great as to necessitate larger buildings. For the scholastic year 1921-1922 close to 450 students were entered at this one seminary, besides 180 at the seminary in Springfield, Ill. Accordingly a new million dollar seminary is to be erected in St. Louis. A tract of seventy-one acres opposite Forest Park has been purchased, and the new buildings are expected to be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1924. Last autumn the enrollment of the new students at the preparatory schools was so heavy that one institution had to turn students away and others are overcrowded.

**New Appropriations Necessary**  
In October of last year a new preparatory school was opened in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and whereas no new colleges are to be founded the delegates to the triennial convention of the Missouri Synod in 1923 will be forced to grapple with the problem of enlarging the educational institutions sufficiently to harbor all the boys and girls seeking to avail themselves of acquiring an education under Christian influences or of preparing themselves for the preaching and teaching professions. In 1920 appropriations were made to enlarge the preparatory school and theological seminary in Porto Alegre, Brazil, and the Lutherans of South America are now expected to supply their own needs without drawing on the number of candidates available for the ministry in this country.

The present officials of the Missouri Synod are: The Rev. F. Pfothner, D. D., of Chicago, president; the Rev. F. Brand of St. Louis, first vice president; the Rev. J. W. Miller of Fort Wayne, second vice president; the Rev. G. A. Bernthal of San Francisco, third vice president; the Rev. H. P. Eckhart of Pittsburgh, fourth vice president; the Rev. M. F. Kretzmann of Kendallville, Ind., secretary; Mr. E. Seuel of St. Louis, treasurer. These, together with the Rev. William Hagen, Messrs. Benjamin Bosse, Henry W. Horst and Fred Pritzlaff, constitute Synod's Board of Directors.

## WEEKLY OFFERING OF GROCERIES FROM

## Farmers Supply Co.

Our Customers Save Money



Sugar, 16 lbs.	\$1.00
Delmonte Peaches, heavy syrup	42c
Sliced Pineapple	35c
Bartlett Pears, heavy syrup	42c
Red Pitted Cherries	44c
No. 3 large Tomatoes	18c, 2 for 35c
Sweet Corn	13c, 2 for 25c
Tall Chum Salmon	13c, 2 for 25c
Armour's Pork & Beans	13c, 2 for 25c
Armour's Large Oats	24c
Armour's Small Oats	11c
Armour's Corn Flakes	8c
American Beauty Macaroni	9c, 3 for 25c
American Beauty Spaghetti	9c, 3 for 25c
Star and Horseshoe Tobacco, per pound	70c
a cut	10c
All 10c packages Tobacco	9c, 3 for 25c
Beechnut Cigarettes	13c, 2 for 25c
Spur Cigarettes	13c, 2 for 25c
Nebo Cigarettes	13c, 2 for 25c
Camel Cigarettes	15c
Sweet Potato, Tomatoes and Cabbage Plants Fresh Daily.	



Reduction on all potted meats and lunch goods.



All Kinds of Garden Plants Fresh Every Day

## Farmers Supply Co.

Phones 271-272

## The Keys Are Going Fast Are You Getting Yours?

We have already given out a large number of keys to our patrons with each cash purchase amounting to \$1.00, or \$2.00 paid on account. Each one is more than satisfied with our proposition. How about YOU? Are you getting your keys? We have several hundred keys left.

**Some one is going to hold the lucky key which unlocks the lock and wins the beautiful 6-piece set of furniture.**

If you have not yet availed yourself of this wonderful opportunity to procure this beautiful furniture set, don't put it off any longer. Why wait? who knows but what your key will do the trick?

You will always find our store to be one where quality is unexcelled—where prices are the lowest.

## H. & H. GROCERY

117 Front Street

Phone 75



INQUIRES IF MAN HANGED,  
BUT RESCUTD, CAN  
STILL BE TRIED

of diamonds are found in the vicinity of the Kimberly diamond mines

States, at an outlay of from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, would be worth more to the ex-service men than any bonus they have thought of asking and would bring prosperity enough to help us to forget the uncollectible war loans to Europe. A national policy of improvement, with state and local co-operation, is the pressing need.

## GLASSES

**Lucky Tiger**

*The Nation's Hair and Scalp Remedy!*  
ENDORSED BY HOSPITALS AND  
THOUSANDS OF DOCTORS

**Positively eradicates  
dandruff - corrects eces-  
matous scalp - stops falling hair -  
promotes luxuriant growth - adds hair-  
density, health and brilliancy to the  
scalp and hair - restores hair to its  
natural color - Money-Back Guarantee.**

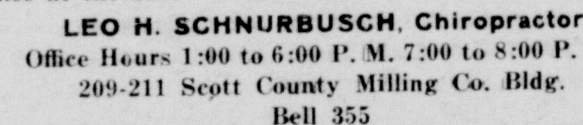
At drug stores and barbers, or send \$1.00  
for generous sample.

**LUCY TIGER CO., Kansas City, Mo.**

Cash paid for everything

**MONUMENT**—Remember at my yards here I show the finished monuments in granite and marble, ready to deliver and erect, at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$1500.00 each.—Moore "The Monument Man", Poplar Bluff Mo. 12-6-3mo.

# MISS DAISY GARDEN



**C. L. BLANTON, Jr., Secretary**



## NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Politicians who attend the South-east-Missouri picnic at the farm of Judge Caverno will wear red ribbons so they can be spotted by the farmers and their families attending. Every candidate for a public office will be admitted when he complies with this rule.

One of the first persons to be invited to this picnic was Sheriff Ambrose Kerr of New Madrid county. As stated before, all fireworks is barred, except that which the Sheriff wishes to display.

The second parties to be invited were Dr. W. N. O'Bannon, Public Health Officer, and Miss Jenieve Bazan, County Nurse. In case of need the home of the Judge will be used as an emergency hospital.

The eight counties of Southeast Missouri are expected to bring their horseshoe pitching teams to participate in the barnyard golf tournament. Five will be given in the morning for the necessary preliminaries.

All public officials, whether members of the Farm Bureau or not, will receive invitations.

**Annual Meeting of Melon Growers' Association.**

The Southeast Missouri Melon Growers' Association held its annual meeting at Morehouse on May 26th. The meeting lasted from 11 o'clock a. m., until 4 p. m. Representatives from several locals were present.

The constitution was amended to increase the Board of Directors to seven members. The members elected were: Arnold Roth, Skeston; Bert Rowe, Charleston; H. Burgess, Fisk; and old members re-elected, E. E. Smith, Clarkton, and Dr. J. A. McHaney, Kennett. These men, with R. Sullivan, Morley, and S. A. Preston, at Bertrand, constitute the Board of Directors.

The grower who markets his crop through the Association, the board decided, can either pool his crop or not pool. If he does not pool, the grower must guarantee the freight of the car. All cars shipped on the same day will be pooled together according to grade. The size and quality of the melon determines grade.

The permanent headquarters of the Association was established at Skeston, Mo.

**Drop Watermelon Case.**

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad advises that they had written the Interstate Commerce Commission agreeing to withdraw their proposed increase in transportation charges in the reconsigning of

watermelons. At the request of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation the transportation department of the American Farm Bureau Federation had asked for and had secured a suspension of this proposed change until Sept. 2. Frisco voluntarily agreed to drop the case May 24.

**Richwoods Church Celebrates Children's Day.**

Children's Day as celebrated here last Sunday by a beautiful program suited to the occasion and a bountiful basket dinner.

The program, which consisted of drills, hymns, dialogues and recitations, was carried out promptly by the carefully trained children.

Every person in this community helped to make this day a success. It was indeed a glad day, a day of rejoicing to us all, and a day to be cherished in our memories in after years.

The young people who are taking an active in our church need encouragement in every step of progress they make, and they should be safe-guarded rather than criticised in a cold manner for shortcomings.

It is a wonder that so many who start to serve Christ do hold out in spite of their own former godlessness and the pitiless cynicism of an unfriendly world. Far be it from us to apologize for defects of character and lapses in the practice of any professor of religion yet it is true that to break suddenly away from evil habits so that utter badness changes into glorious goodness is a miracle that we should expect only through the grace of God. Unjust criticism and faultfinding will break up the finest organization in the world. X.

A bill providing for a 48-hour working week for women has been passed by the Rhode Island House.

During the fiscal year 1921-22 exhibits by the United States Department of Agriculture were shown at about 70 fairs and expositions held in 30 states and in the District of Columbia. These figures include many state fairs and a number of expositions for which special exhibits were prepared.

Miss Anne Stepanek, sister of Dr. Bedrich Stepanek, the Czechoslovak Minister to the United States, is the world's first active woman diplomat. Although not officially credited to the State Department as a member of the legation staff, she is her brother's "right-hand man," sitting daily in his office, and discussing with him virtually every important matter.

## FARM BUREAU NEWS OF SCOTT COUNTY

**Home Economics Lady in County.**  
Miss Bina Slaughter, of the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri, is spending all this week in Scott county, where she is conducting dress form demonstrations. The meetings are being held at the following places:

Monday 1 p. m., at Owensby school district. A good meeting was held on Monday, and one dress form was made.

Wednesday an all day meeting is being held in the Minner community near Skeston. Mrs. W. H. Keasler has arranged for the meeting and has already orders for five dress forms.

Thursday the meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Otto Bugg, near Vanduser.

Friday the meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Emerson, at Morley.

**Poultry Specialist in the County.**

H. L. Shrader, of the College of Agriculture, spent Tuesday in Scott county. A demonstration was conducted at the Minner Switch community Tuesday afternoon. The nature of this demonstration was to show how to pack and grade eggs to be shipped in crate lots to the market. Some farmers have already been shipping eggs to the eastern markets and realizing from 5 to 10 cents per dozen net profit. When they understand more how to grade and pack advantage of this way of marketing their eggs.

Pour some strongly salted water over your coals and let them dry before you make up your fire, which when lighted will last for a long time.

The Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, has received as surplus war material 780 10-ton caterpillar tractors and 200 5-ton tractors. They are located at Camp Lewis, Wash., and the Erie Proving Grounds in Ohio. Distribution will be completed this month and all should be in use in June.

Recent arrangements have been made whereby the Weather Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture, receives daily reports from Midway Island, Guam, Manila, and eight cities in China and Japan, including Hongkong, Shanghai, and Tokyo. These reports are transmitted from Manila to San Francisco by naval radio stations.

## IS YOUR CHILD'S BIRTH RECORDED

**It Is Important That It Should Be.**  
To prove his age and citizenship.  
To prove his right to go to school.  
To prove his right to work.  
To prove his right to an inheritance.  
To prove his right to marry.  
To prove his right to hold office.  
To prove his right to secure passports for foreign travel.  
To prove his mother's right to a widow's pension.

**The War and Birth Registration.**  
The drafting of thousands of men for military service has emphasized the need of more complete birth registration. Young men have been confronted with the necessity of furnishing proof of age and citizenship, and have found proof lacking on account of faulty laws or imperfect enforcement of the law.

**The Birth Registration Area.**  
The birth registration area comprises 20 states and the District of Columbia, and includes over half the population of the United States. In these states 90 per cent of the births are recorded. They are:

Connecticut, District of Columbia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin.

Is your state in this list? If not, help your state board of health to put it there. Has it a good birth registration law? If so, and it is enforced, your state should be in this list.

**Provision of Birth Registration Laws.**

The law requires that the baby's birth be reported by the physician, the nurse or the midwife in attendance, to the health officer or town clerk, who reports it to the State Board of Health. If you are not sure this has been done for your baby, write the State Board of Health, and if they have no record they will send you a blank on which you may record the child's birth yourself. It is not too late at any time and may be very important for him in the years to come.

Register your child's birth now!  
Dr. W. N. O'Bannon, Registrar of Vital Statistics of New Madrid county.

## MCMULLIN

Mr. and Mrs. Finley of Skeston attended church here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner of Charleston were Sunday visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell of Skeston attended the basket dinner Sunday.

Several from here attended the conference at Morley Monday and Tuesday.

The McMullin Stars are gaining fame and recognition. They will play Morehouse Sunday.

Miss Effie Grant, who is attending Teachers' College at Cape Girardeau, is spending a few days at home.

Sunday School was reorganized Sunday afternoon. R. Minner was elected superintendent by unanimous vote, and Geo. Clifford was elected assistant superintendent. Teachers were elected to the respective classes.

The Children's Day exercises were a success in every way. The committee in charge wish to thank every one who helped, especially those who furnished the beautiful flowers and helped decorate the church. The people of McMullin are satisfied only with the best, and this we always have.

## BUFFALO HERDS INCREASING ON FEDERAL GAME PRESERVES

Forty-six new buffalo calves are reported on three of the four game preserves maintained by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture for the special protection of buffalo. On the National Bison Range, in Montana, there are 417 buffalo, including 28 calves born this spring. Fifteen calves are reported at the Wind Cave preserve in South Dakota and 3 at Niobrara, Nebr.

The department has been very fortunate in maintaining the herds established at these three points and at Sully's Hill, N. D. There are relatively few large buffalo herds now scattered over the country, and the Biological Survey has made special efforts to provide suitable ranges and protection for what threatened a few years ago to become an extinct species of native American animal.

Enrollments for the big Summer Term at the Chillicothe Business College have already begun but next Monday will be the big day, new classes starting then with scores of teachers and high school graduates entering.

## CHILDREN'S HALF AND THREE QUARTER LENGTH

# HOSE

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

COME LOOK 'EM OVER



DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE

## ORGANIZE WOMAN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB

The Democratic National Committee has given to Missouri, for a short time, the services of a National organizer, Mrs. Thornton Lee Brown, to help in the organization of a county-wide and city-wide Women's Democratic Clubs.

It is vitally important that a club should be organized in every county and in every town of 2500 or more, in order that every Democratic woman may know the principles of the Democratic party; that every independent woman may know why she should be a Democrat; that every woman be given instruction in citizenship; that forums may be held, where the candidates may be given a hearing; to see to it that every Democratic woman votes at the primary, as well as at the election; and to elect the Democratic candidates and to bring Missouri back into the Democratic column, where she belongs.

In order to accomplish these objectives as soon as possible, June 10th has been decided upon as Democratic Women's Club Day.

An organization plan has been made by Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, and every city and county in Missouri, which has not a club of this kind, is urged to form one on or before that date. Clubs already organized are asked to hold a meeting on that day, to study this plan, and to adopt it if it meets their needs, in order that the organizations may be uniform. If this were done, it would be easier for the National Committee to give help to the local and state organization.

There should be but one club in each county where there are no towns with a population of 2500 or more. A separate club should be formed in every town of that size or greater population. Every voting precinct should have a subdivision of the club, in charge of a vice-president. These subdivisions should meet in the homes of the members. All meetings should be held regularly. Women who are not interested in politics and who do not attend political meetings are to be invited to attend these meetings.

An opportunity for service will be given to every woman. Many women who cannot or do not desire to belong to the regular political organization would gladly give a limited amount of time to a club of this kind, and women could be reached who could not be interested in any other way.

It is vitally important that every Democratic and every progressive woman who would be a Democrat if she understood clearly the difference between the parties, should be reached as soon as possible. This is the first opportunity women have had to vote in a primary and to select the Democratic candidates. The primary will be held on August 1. The time is short, and it is necessary, in order to reach our objective, i. e., A Democratic Women's Club in every county, that the work be started immediately.

These clubs are intended to help and co-operate with the regular political organization, not in any way to supersede or supplant it. Mrs. Brown will visit each Congressional District in June. Every club officer and county chairmen and

other interested woman is asked to attend. Due notice will be given of the time and place.

The National Committee will also give Missouri a Speaker's Institute, under the direction of Mrs. Halsey Wilson, of New York, a highly trained director of public speaking. The day for the remainder of the summer and by remaining on the reservation. To date but one violation has been recorded after nearly a month of the experiment. One prisoner violated the parole and has disappeared. The remaining men have formed an organization, with its distinct court system, and have sworn that they will not break the faith.

## 48 STATE PRISONERS GIVEN "BIG CHANCE"

Battle Creek Mich., May 30.—Un-guarded and with but one restriction forty-eight "honor men" from the Michigan State Penitentiary at Jackson are being given their big chance at Camp Custer, near here.

The men are engaged in building an addition to the American Legion Hospital at Custer. They are to be engaged there for the remainder of the summer as workmen, not as convicts, and if when the work has been finished they have justified the confidence placed in them, they will be paroled and walk for all time from under the shadow of the prison, despite the fact that many of them still have several years to serve, according to their commitment papers.

The plan is an experiment in prison honor that is described by penalogists as one of the most remarkable

Some of the men at Custer declared on their arrival that this was the first time in years that they had slept outside of the cell blocks. A large percentage of them are being given an opportunity to shorten their sentence by years.

Each of the workers receives a daily wage, the money being sent to the prison officials. Men making good will receive this money when they have fulfilled their part of the honor contract.

The experiment is being tried at the suggestion of Harry L. Hulbert, warden at Jackson prison.

In Spain a woman's mantilla is held as sacred and cannot be sold for debt.

You can't fool the youngsters. They can always tell the difference between KELLOGG'S and imitations.



## Kellogg's Corn Flakes snap up fussy appetites something wonderful!

No coaxing needed to tempt family folks and visitor folks to eat a plenty—not when there's a big pitcher of milk or cream and lots of Kellogg's Corn Flakes—and, maybe some fruit—ready to tickle fickle palates!

Kellogg's are unlike any corn flakes you ever ate! They're the original kind—they ought to be best! No other corn flakes are so deliciously flavored; no other corn flakes retain such wonder-crispness till eaten! And Kellogg's are never leathery or tough or hard to eat!

Kellogg's are always a delight to serve—and a treat to eat at any meal! In fact, you'll never know how good corn flakes can be until you know KELLOGG'S!

Do more than ask for corn flakes—say KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES! The kind in the RED and GREEN package!



# Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLIES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

## For Ten Dollars and Ninety Cents—This 30 x 3½ Usco

THE 30 x 3½ tire situation today is just this—

The man who buys an USCO at \$10.90 is justified in believing that his money is going farther in tire value than it ever has gone or could go before.

Naturally he appreciates the quality of USCO. That was established long ago.

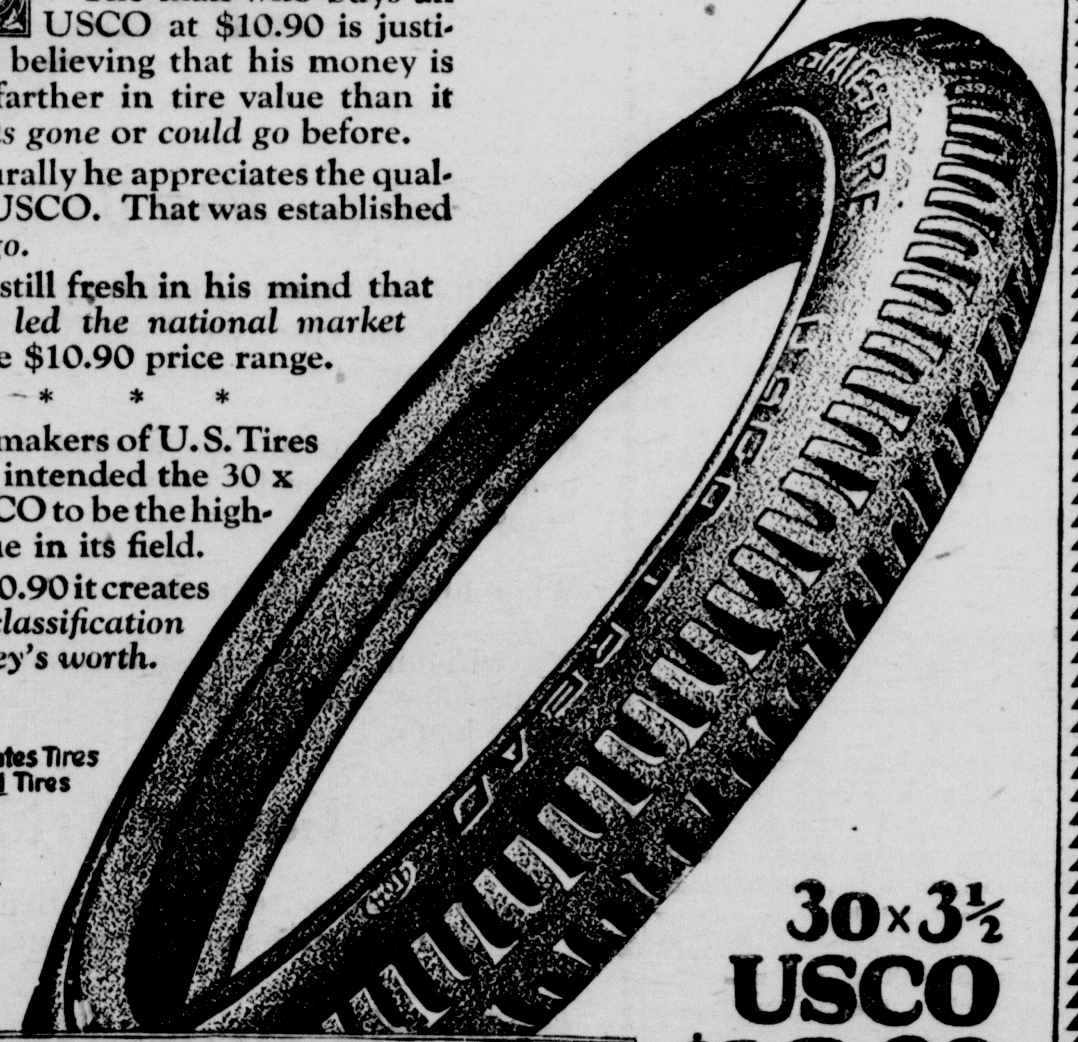
It is still fresh in his mind that USCO led the national market into the \$10.90 price range.

The makers of U.S. Tires always intended the 30 x 3½ USCO to be the highest value in its field.

At \$10.90 it creates a new classification of money's worth.

United States Tires are Good Tires

Copyright 1922 U.S. Tire Co.



**United States Tires**  
United States Rubber Company

30 x 3½  
**USCO**  
**\$10.90**  
No War-Tax charged

Where you can buy U.S. Tires:

LOUIS C. ERDMANN  
Sikeston, Mo.  
OSTNER MERCANTILE CO.  
Diehlstadt, Mo.

SUPERIOR GARAGE  
Morehouse, Mo.  
ORAN MERCANTILE CO.  
Oran, Mo.



W. C. T. U. STRONGLY OPPOSED TO RENOMINATION OF REED

Kansas City, Mo., May 29.—The Missouri Woman's Christian Temperance Union through a vote of the executive committee announced here today has gone on record as strongly opposed to the renomination of United States Senator James A. Reed, Democrat. The organization, the announcement said, also opposed his re-election of he is nominated.

The committee which is composed of county presidents, state officers and state superintendents of the organization voted by mail. Ballots, it was said, were distributed from state headquarters at Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. Fannie L. Taylor, president of the local federated W. C. T. U., made the announcement. The resolution adopted expresses condemnation of the Senator because "he has consistently, persistently and insistently opposed measures in which the W. C. T. U. is interested, primarily the 18th amendment, the Volstead act and the anti-medical beer bill.

George Lough drove to Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Several young people left Wednesday for their outing at Wahite.

Miss Viva Gay attended the Hill excursion at Cape Girardeau Sunday.

Several Sikestonians were present at the Memorial services at Benton on Tuesday.

Ruth McCoy, Honora Bailey, Eva Jones and Madge Davis spent Tuesday in Benton.

Jack Stubbs spent last week in Charleston visiting Bernice Harris and Lon Moore.

Miss Mae Carter returned to her home at Sikeston last Sunday after spending the past week here the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Doc Davis.—Caruthersville Democrat-Argus.

Harry Hilton, of Cobden, Ill., a Poland China breeder of note, was in the Sikeston vicinity Wednesday and visited the Bruton herd at Minner and the Blanton herd just north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Barnett left a few weeks ago on an automobile tour to Colorado for Mrs. Barnett's health. When last heard from they were in Kansas, and Mrs. Barnett's health was improving daily.

R. A. McCord of Sikeston had 89 fat hogs on the St. Louis market. Eighty-six of these were pure bred Poland Chinas and they topped the market. McCord is satisfied that it pays to handle only the best in live stock.

Miss Daisy Garden, who has been occupying the Hobbs building, will move her millinery shop back to her old place of business, on East Malone Ave. Miss Garden expects to be out of the Hobbs building and settled in her old establishment by Friday.

BRITISH CONTROL OF IRELAND THREATENED

London, May 31.—Threat that the British government may again assume control of Ireland was made in the House of Commons today by Winston Churchill, minister for the colonies.

The colonial minister made his statement on Irish affairs to a crowded house. He declared that if Eamonn de Valera and other members of the Dail Eireann cabinet refuse to sign the prescribed declaration of allegiance to the crown embodied in the peace treaty establishment of a free state Great Britain will consider the treaty broken.

"In that event," Churchill declared, "the imperial government will assume liberty of action in Ireland." Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith were in the gallery and heard Churchill's challenge. They held a brief informal conference with Lloyd George early today and then went to the House.

"The government under no circumstances will deviate from the strict letter and honest spirit of the Irish peace treaty," Churchill continued.

He explained that Britain was prepared to carry out its part of compact and that similar adherence to the treaty would be demanded of the Irish.

SUPREME COURT RULES ON MISSOURI INSURANCE CASE

Washington, May 29.—Life insurance companies making loans in Missouri upon policies taken out in that state are bound by the laws of Missouri, the Supreme Court today held in a case which the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York brought to set aside a verdict of \$107,452 awarded Mrs. Harry S. Liebing upon a policy issued her former husband, Frederick W. V. Bles.

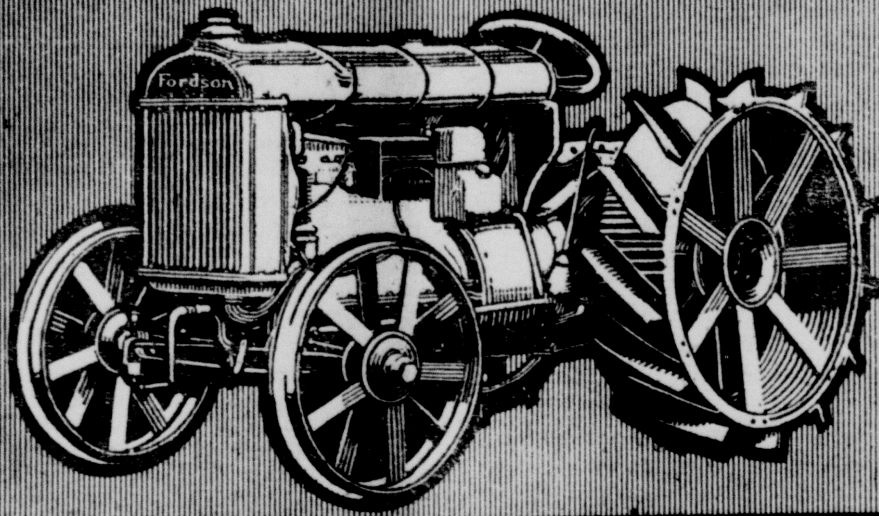
The company had made Bles a loan on the policy to its full cash surrender value. Bles died without having paid the loan, or having paid the last annual premium. The company contended that failure to pay the premium had automatically canceled the policy under its contract as construed by the laws of New York, where the loan was made, but State courts held the transactions were subject to the laws of Missouri and that by those laws the life of the policy would have been extended by its accrued value to a period beyond the date of Bles's death without the payment of an additional premium.

Jack Lair of Charleston spent Wednesday here.

W. C. Bryant of Charleston has been appointed trustee for the bankrupt estate of E. Lindsay Brown of that city. His assets are about \$500,000, while the liabilities are \$1,000,000.

# The Fordson Farmers' Calendar

THERE'S PROFIT EACH DAY THE FORDSON WAY



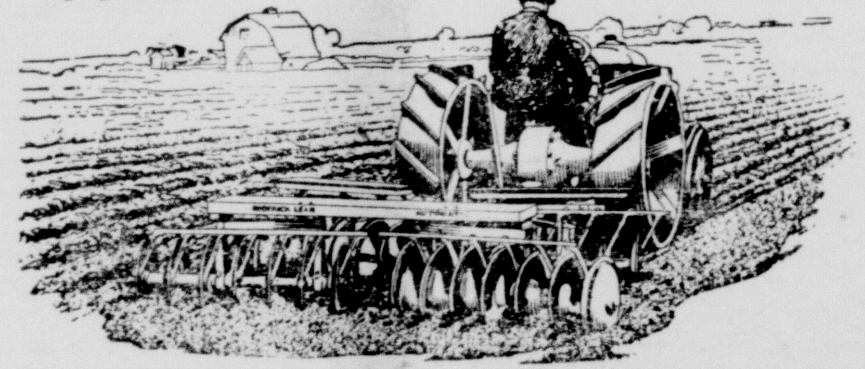
1922 SUN When Time Means Money RI SAT 1922

DON'T slight the preparation of your seed-beds in order to plant on time. Better seed-beds mean more bushels per acre.

Fordson power and the Roderick Lean Automatic Engine Disc, specially built to work with the Fordson, will get your land into shape for planting in plenty of time. 25 acres a day can be covered with this compact, one-man outfit.

The Roderick Lean Automatic Engine Disc prepares a deep, level and finely pulverized seed-bed in one harrowing. With the Fordson it provides the most rapid, thorough and economical means of getting your spring tillage done.

We will gladly show you the many advantages of this equipment.



Stubbs-Greer Motor Co. SIKESTON, MISSOURI

SENATORS OBJECT TO PLAN TO LIMIT TARIFF DEBATE

Washington, May 27.—A second effort today to commit the Republican majority in the senate to application of the gag rule to the tariff debate resulted in the Republican caucus breaking up in a row.

Violent opposition to any proposal to prevent free discussion of important legislation was voiced by Senators Moses of New Hampshire; McCormick of Illinois, and France of Maryland.

They pointed out that not more than half of the Republican senators were present and that if any definite action were to be taken they would have to withdraw.

Senator Moses added that he would not be dictated to by the farm bloc on procedure in the senate.

The three senators then abruptly left the caucus, telling their colleagues that if a gag rule were attempted they would bolt. This attitude is said to be backed up solidly by the former irreconcilable group in the League of Nations fight.

Chairman McCumber of the finance committee urged the appointment of a committee of five to consider the draft of a rule for limitation of debate on revenue and appropriations bills and also to consider the advisability of presenting such a rule at this time.

Senator Townsend of Michigan sought to put the caucus on record as favoring amendment of the rules of the senate to limit debate on revenue and appropriation measures. Both proposals contemplated a change from the present requirement of a two-thirds majority to put cloture into effect.

In the midst of the uproar which followed McCumber's and Townsend's insistence upon action upon their motions in the face of the threats of Moses, McCormick and France, a quorum call was sounded in the senate and the caucus was adjourned to meet again next Wednesday.

Later, champions of the gag rule passed out word that the present move was nothing more than a gesture and that it was realized that it would be impossible to put a gag rule into effect now. The whole purpose, it was

asserted, was for effect on the Democrats, who have been charged with trying to delay passage of the tariff.

The effect already has been accomplished, some gag rule sponsors claimed. They said Senator Simmons had notified Republican leaders that he thought it would be possible to finish the tariff bill by July 15. This date was declared satisfactory to the leaders in charge of the tariff.

The only action expected to be taken next Wednesday, is the adoption of the McCumber motion for the appointment of a committee to consider the draft of a cloture rule and the question of presenting it at this time. The committee, if appointed, will not bring in a report at this session, it is generally agreed.

The movement for a gag rule is championed by Senators Lenroot, Wisconsin; Kellogg, Minnesota; Townsend, Michigan, and Gooding, Idaho.

A surprising feature of the gag rule fight was the disclosure that some of the champions of cloture had threatened to chop off Moses' political head if he persisted in his opposition. Lenroot and Townsend were reported to have informed Moses that the gag rule question might be made an issue in his state. Townsend said it already was an issue in his state. Moses replied that it was not an issue in New Hampshire.

BOARD CANCELS INSURANCE ON TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Cape Girardeau, Mo., May 30.—The Board of Regents of the Southeast State Teachers' College in this city has canceled all of the insurance on the buildings here, and President J. A. Serena has announced that the step was prompted by the increase in premiums which now amount to \$1400. The board was recently notified that there would be an additional increase of 10 per cent. The board charges that these increases have been made every five years for the past twenty years until the rates have become exorbitant.

Miss Leona Gallivan is the guest of Miss Mary Blanton this week.

SULPHUR DUSTED ON CLOTHES PREVENTS CHIGGER ATTACKS

Rare day in June—and July and August—tempt nature lovers into woods and fields and by the sides of babbling brooks. Frequently they return to undergo several days acute torment due to attacks by chiggers, the tiny mites whose larvae attach themselves to the skin in any exposed spot.

The Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture has made a careful study of the habits of chiggers and methods of control, and suggests two ways of reducing the discomfort caused by chiggers.

The first step is to properly clothe and ankles properly when going into the woods where chiggers are likely to occur, by wearing high-topped boots instead of low shoes, thick stockings or even spiral puttees. The second method is to apply repellents either directly on the skin or on the hose and undergarments before starting out for a "hike" or a picnic. Flowers of sulphur is ordinarily used for this purpose. A hot bath with a thick lather of soap taken immediately after returning from an outing often kills chigger larvae on the body.

Pallatives, such as sulphur ointment, alcohol, ammonia, cooking soda, dilute solution of iodine, or camphor are of use chiefly because of their acaricidal or mite-killing action, or because of their antiseptic quality, or for both reasons.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Old, Chris Francis and Arden Ellise left Wednesday morning by automobile for a visit in Troy, Mo.

Ben Whitesides came over from Creal Springs, Ill., Saturday, for a visit with friends and relatives. He reported the family as being well and business dull.

The championship of the Missouri State Conference in baseball has been won by Chillicothe Business College, which institution last fall also tied for the football championship.

PLAN FOR ARBITRATION OF COMMERCIAL DISPUTES

Washington, May 29.—A plan for advancing arbitration as a means for settling commercial disputes between business men was announced yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Under the proposed plan, arbitration would consist of settlement of local controversies by local commercial bodies and disputes within an industry by trade associations.

In case of failure to adjust differences by local means, machinery already created in the national chamber would be put in motion. A statement issued by the chamber said the international commercial body also is undertaking the furtherance of arbitration in international trade.

"The plan provides," the statement said, "a means for decision upon the merits of a business transaction as it is understood by business men. There is no chance for the result to turn on some technicality or rule of which neither party had thought. A conclusion can be reached speedily because there is no opportunity for dilatory proceedings and the case does not have to take its turn on a long list of other cases.

"When a decision is rendered it is final; the way is not open for appeals on unsubstantial matters to other bodies. The process of settlement through arbitration is so inexpensive that every honest difference in a business transaction can be submitted for determination."

R. F. Lindsay was in Cape Girardeau Monday on business. He is supervising the erection of the county farm building there.

Add a tablespoon of kerosene to the starch for the white clothes. It will improve the appearance of the fabric and the iron will not stick.

"National Bird Refuges" is the title of the most recent motion-picture release of the United States Department of Agriculture. Attention is drawn to the Federal regulations administered by the Biological Survey against disturbing birds or their eggs in the national refuges.

It will cost less for a farmer to help a neighbor rid his fields of chinch bugs than to combat them himself when they cross his property line, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Wheat fields developing infestation should be sprayed in May or early June.

PROHIBITION IS FARCE BISHOP DECLARES

Knoxville, Tenn., May 28.—National prohibition was declared a farce by Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, head of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in America in a statement here today. "The reign of terror that we have experienced in the past six months is not prohibition and is not enforcement of the eighteenth amendment. Further there is too much politics to this prohibition," declared the Bishop.

Bishop Gailor refuses to become alarmed at modern flapperism. "The young girl of today is as good as she was thirty years ago," he said. "There is no reason to believe that we are in a period of immorality because youth is full of pep and life and jazz. I am not going into hysterics because of this skipping about of young women."

"I favor prohibition, but not the kind of prohibition that is causing a reign of terror throughout the country today. The American people have no cause to pat themselves on the back because they have passed a law. The prospect of the prohibition amendment and its enforcement are too widely different things. This is a reign of terror we are experiencing," said the Bishop.

In defense of the modern flapper, Bishop Gailor added: "Youth is youth and life is life. There is no such thing as a period of immorality and I refuse to become hysterical because of the mannerisms and dress of the young women of today."

U. S. NOT LIABLE FOR WARTIME COAL LOSSES

Washington, May 29.—The Federal Government is not liable for losses which coal companies alleged they suffered during the war when compelled to sell coal at prices fixed by the government, the Supreme Court held today in a case brought by the Pine Hill Coal Company.

The government is not liable for losses alleged by coal companies to have been suffered on coal requisitioned by the Fuel Administrator during the war, it was also held by the Supreme Court in a case brought by the Morrisdale Coal Company.

Net curtains can be dried easiest by hanging them up on their rods while they are still wet. They will hang very gracefully if dried in this way.

## BIG REDUCTION IN

# Mitchlin

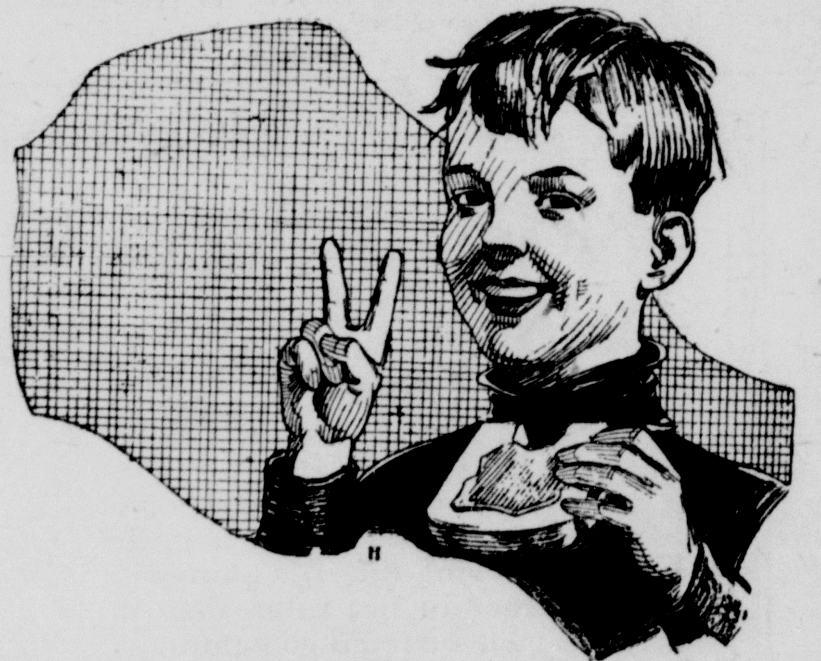
## Cord Tires

- 30 x 3 1-2, \$16.00
- 32 x 4 \$25.70
- 33 x 4 \$26.50
- 34 x 4 \$27.55
- 22 x 4 1-5, \$30.30

Mitchlin Inner-Tubes the finest in the world

## Farmers Supply Co.

Hardware Dept.



Call for More BREAD!

Healthy lads boast healthy appetites. They say "Nix on the sweet stuff—give us Bread every time."

Natural appetite has taught them that Bread is the honest-to-goodness food that is most satisfying. It "stays by."

When hungry—Eat Bread.

It's without an equal as a side-partner of milk, soup, honey, jam. There's special goodness in every loaf of

## T.C. or Golden Crust Bread

Made from materials of excellence. Baked in clean and shining surroundings, by

## Schorle Bros. Baking Co.

"Your Baker"

Ask Your Grocer



Phone 62



## PRICE OF WHEAT IN WAR TIME NOT FIXED BY HERBERT HOOVER

Commission That Fixed Price of 1917 Wheat Crop.

H. A. Garfield, president of Williams College, chairman.

Charles J. Barrett, president of the National Farmers Union, one of the most aggressive and outspoken of farm leaders.

William N. Doak, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Eugene E. Funk, president of the National Corn Association, one of the biggest farmers in Illinois.

E. F. Ladd, at that time president of the North Dakota Agricultural College, now a United States Senator, elected by the votes of Nonpartisan Leaguers, and an active member of the farm bloc.

R. Goodwyn Rhett, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

J. W. Shorthill secretary of the National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Associations.

James W. Sullivan, of the American Federation of Labor.

L. J. Tabor, master of the Ohio State Grange.

Frank W. Taussig, chairman of the Federal Tariff Commission.

Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Henry J. Waters, then president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, former dean of the Missouri Agricultural College and now editor of the weekly Kansas City Star.

By Charles G. Ross.

Washington, May 31.—The experience of being attacked by Senator Reed has lost all novelty for Herbert Hoover. The present Secretary of Commerce had hardly set foot in his native country to take charge, at President Wilson's request, of the wartime food saving machinery of the nation before Senator Reed began to make him the target of an onslaught which for unremitting savagery has rarely been equalled in American public life. Fresh though Hoover was from an achievement in Belgium that had won him world wide applause and made most Americans proud to claim him as a fellow citizen, Reed belittled and belabored him, with all the great wealth of sarcasm and invective at his command, at every opportunity.

On numerous occasions since the war Reed has returned to the attack.

Except when Reed questioned him before a congressional committee, at a hearing on food control legislation during the war, Hoover has made no public reply to any of Reed's charges or insinuations. He has chosen, in the face of extreme provocation, to ignore Reed, and this is the policy he is following today with regard to Reed's campaign oratory in Missouri. For one thing, what with his relief work in Russia and his multifarious activities as Secretary of Commerce and a close advisor of President Harding on international relations, Hoover is too busy to engage in a controversy with the Missouri Senator.

What Reed is now saying about Hoover in Missouri, in an apparent attempt to win the farmer vote, is substantially what he has said in many anti-Hoover speeches in the Senate—speeches which a statistician would find measurable more graphically by days than by hours. So far as shown by the official report of his Moberly speech and press reports of subsequent addresses Reed has developed no new charges against Hoover. He seems to be stressing, as usual, two main themes: one that Hoover is British by sympathy and the other that Hoover, as Food Administrator during the war, mulcted the American farmer of some millions of dollars.

The idea that Hoover is anything but a staunch American citizen is fantastic. It will be dealt with later.

The charge that Hoover's work as Food Administrator during the war was prejudicial to the farmer can be answered from the records of the Food Administrator and the Grain Corporation, statistics of the Department of Agriculture and other documents, as well as from common knowledge of the farming situation before, during and after the war. In point of fact, the American farmer made more money during the war, under food control, than ever before in his life.

Reed implies that Hoover fixed the price of wheat and says directly (in his Moberly speech) that Hoover "did

substantially make the minimum price the maximum price." Neither the implication nor the assertion is borne out by the facts.

Hoover did not fix the price of wheat. The guaranteed price for the 1918 crop was fixed by Congress, in the food control act, approved Aug. 10, 1917, on the basis of not less than \$2 a bushel for the grade known as No. 1 Northern spring.

But this guaranteed congressional price did not apply to the 1917 harvest. The price on that was fixed later, and in another way. For an understanding of the situation it is necessary to think back to that year and recall that the hard pressed allies, with India and Australia cut off as sources of supply by the submarine warfare, were calling on the United States for bread, bread, bread. They had to have wheat, wheat at any price. It was literally a matter of life or death of winning the war or losing it. Under the stimulus of concentrated buying by the allies, wheat on the Chicago market went up, from 98 cents to the high point of \$3.25 in the spring of 1917, and flour sold to the consumer at \$17.50 a barrel.

Senator Reed may work from that figure of \$3.25 when he says that the fixing of a price for wheat cost the farmers millions of dollars. The fact is, that the profits went to speculators, for statistics of the Department of Agriculture show that the average received by the farmer for the entire harvest of 1916 was only \$1.42 a bushel. It is well understood that under our present marketing system the farmer sells his wheat mostly in the fall and does not benefit proportionally by speculative spring rises.

With wheat bringing him on the average \$1.42 a bushel and with four and a half bushels of wheat required to make a barrel of flour, the farmer was receiving his share of the flour price about \$6.50. Between him and the consumer there was, therefore, the exorbitant spread of \$11 a barrel.

"The result of this speculation," on the food administration, "was that for the whole fiscal year's flour the consumer had paid an average of over \$2.50 per barrel on the 90,000,000 barrels annual consumption more than he should have paid, or, alternatively, the farmer had received about 60 cents per bushel less than the consumer's average price warranted."

To add to the gravity of the situation, the wheat crop of 1917 was far below normal, totaling only 636,000,000 bushels. Reference to the newspapers of those times will show that \$10 wheat, bread riots in the cities and the loss of the war were freely predicted. Had the rise in price been allowed to go on unchecked the farmer would have profited temporarily, but at what a cost—and as events showed, his gains in 1917 would have been more than wiped out during the following year. In the face of the 1917 shortage of wheat when on the basis of normal consumption there was not a bushel available for export, the allies called on us to find more than 100,000,000 bushels for their troops and civilian populations. One hundred millions out of 636,000,000—the problem before the Food Administration which had been created by the President immediately upon the passage of the food control act was three-fold: to get the necessary wheat to the allies, to fix a price sufficiently attractive to the farmer to stimulate production for the following year and to prevent speculation that would ruin the consumer.

The saving necessary to achieve the first object—the rationing of Europe—was made possible by the co-operation of the women of America. As everybody knows, they did a wonderful job that will stand to their everlasting credit in our history. Hoover says they won the war. That, however, is another story. It has been pointed out that Hoover did not fix the price of wheat; that the price guarantee carried in the Lever act did not become effective till 1918, and that disaster threatened as a result of speculation during and after the war.

In the opinion of the administration it became necessary to fix a fair price on the 1917 crop. Acting under his war-time powers, the President called together a commission to establish a price. This body (the names of the members of which is printed at the top

of this article) was composed of representatives of producer interests, labor and the public generally.

These 12 men, by unanimous report—not Hoover—fixed the price of wheat.

In making public their report, with his approval, President Wilson wrote: "Mr. Hoover, at his express wish, has taken no part in the deliberations of the committee on whose recommendation I determine the Government's fair price, nor has he in any way intimated an opinion regarding that price."

This committee fixed the price of wheat at \$2.20 per bushel at Chicago for the basic grade or at 20 cents more than the minimum set by Congress for the crop of the following year.

What did this price of \$2.20 mean to the farmer?

Reed says that "Mr. Hoover took from the farmers of this nation \$1 a bushel upon all wheat raised during the period of grain control. The enormous total must have reached \$1,000,000 per annum.

Even according to Reed's figuring, it could not have reached a billion on the 1917 crop, which, as shown was only 636,000,000 bushels. Reed implies that the price represented a gross injustice to the farmer. This view can be defended only on the assumption that unrestrained speculation, with \$10 wheat an imminent possibility, speculation which would have benefited the middleman vastly more than the farmer and which, by its effects, would have crippled or killed our war-making ability—should have been permitted.

The question that matters is not whether the farmer was deprived of possible swollen profits but whether he got justice. The facts show that he did—and justice was all that the farmers of the United States wanted.

The fixed price of \$2.20—fixed by a body of which farmers or their representatives formed at least one-half—



**By Coming Every Day To  
The Great Price Reduction  
Sale Now On At The Farmers  
Dry Goods & Clothing Co.  
Remember—Everything in this  
Great Stock Goes At The  
Special Sale Prices. People  
By The Hundreds Say This  
Is One Real Sale.**

**Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.**  
"Leaders of Low Prices"

**WALTER A. WOOD  
BINDER**

The most durable Binder on  
the market. Only

**\$185.00**

**FARMERS SUPPLY CO.**  
New Building

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

C. L. Overall of Campbell was in New Madrid Friday on business.

Mrs. Etta Swan left last week to visit friends in Springfield, Tenn.

Mrs. Mitchell Meattie of Portageville spent Monday in New Madrid.

Attorney Ralph E. Bailey of Sikeston attended circuit court Tuesday.

Dr. E. C. Long of Sikeston made a professional trip to our city Monday.

Mrs. Oscar Fuller and sister, Mrs. Cora Delisle, were in New Madrid Thursday.

Mrs. Lucy Pharris has accepted a position as saleslady in the Shainberg store.

Mrs. Mary E. Bloomfield returned last week from a visit to her daughters in Portageville.

Dr. E. C. Webster of Bible Grove, Illinois, was in New Madrid Saturday on a business trip.

Mrs. Shade Henderson, who has been quite ill for the past few days, is reported convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hunter, Jr., attended the Drummery Association at Cape Girardeau last week.

J. F. Cox and Attorney H. C. Blanton of Sikeston attended circuit court in New Madrid Monday.

C. M. Smith, Sr., and son, J. E. Smith, Jr., and J. E. Smith, Sr., of Sikeston attended circuit court in New Madrid Tuesday.

Misses Sara Allen, Mabel Macklen and Eddythe Pharris left Monday to attend the summer school at Teachers' College, Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Richards, who have been occupying one of the Lee Hunter cottages since last January, moved into their home Tuesday. Their home was partially burned last January and has been rebuilt.

Supt. A. M. Shaw, Jr., and wife and little daughter, Helen, left Saturday for Yellville, Ark., to visit Mrs. Shaw's mother, and from there Mr. Shaw will go to Nashville, Tenn., where he will spend the summer months in school.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr and City Marshal Charles Bailey returned on Sunday from Jefferson City, where they went to place Walter Willoughby and Guy Kinsey in the penitentiary, each receiving a sentence of two years at this term of circuit court.

The Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools held a joint picnic at the John Hart Grove, about four miles north of town on Kingshighway, Friday afternoon. The youngsters and a few of the grown-ups played tennis and about six o'clock a bountiful repast of good eats with plenty of lemonade and soda water was enjoyed by the crowd.

Quite a number of our town people enjoyed Sunday at the Crow school house, where mother's day was observed with a well rendered program, which lasted the entire morning, and about 12:30 a very fine dinner, which had been prepared by these hospitable country people was partaken of very heartily. In the afternoon religious services, with an appropriate musical program was held. Quite a number were there from Conran, Libbourn, Pharris Ridge and many other places.

### Baptist Church.

Sunday School begins promptly at 9:30.

Morning worship at 11 o'clock, subject, "Standing in the Breach."

Junior B. Y. P. U. Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Senior B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m.

Evening worship at 8 o'clock, subject, "A Young Man With a Purpose."

Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

G. C. Greenway, Pastor.

Misses McCarthy and Agnes Lane of Cape Girardeau, who have been the guests of Miss Myra Tanner, drove to Benton Tuesday and from there to their home.

From present indications the entries in the swine futurities at the Fair this year will surpass those of last year, when 21 entries were made in the Poland Chinas and nearly as many in the Durocs.

A large crowd attended the dance given at the City Hall Tuesday night. Music was furnished by the "Kid" orchestra, which was extremely good. There were several Charleston and New Madrid attendants.

## DECORATION DAY OBSERVED TUESDAY

Under the auspices of Henry Mel-drum Post No. 114 of the American Legion Memorial Day was celebrated in Sikeston Tuesday morning. The members of the Post decorated the graves of the deceased soldiers, sailors and marines who fought in any of the wars in which this nation had been engaged. At 11 a. m. services were held in the cemetery, participated in by Dr. Morton, the Christian minister, who pronounced the invocation and benediction, a firing squad from Company K, by Fred Schorle, who sounded taps, and by Attorney Wm. Patterson, who delivered a very inspiring address on this occasion. The example set by the American Legion two years ago and continued each year in decorating the graves of their deceased comrades has been an example which is gradually being emulated by the relatives and friends of the dead who were not in the service, and each year more graves are being decorated than during the preceding year.

In the afternoon under the direction of the six American Legion Posts of Scott County, a County Memorial was dedicated at Benton, consisting of a very beautiful fountain with appropriate resting places made a part thereof. This Memorial has been paid for one-half by the State of Missouri through an appropriation by the Legislature, and one-half by Scott County through a like appropriation by the County Court.

The ceremonies were held at 2:00 p. m. in the presence of a large crowd that covered the east lawn of the court house yard, representative of the entire county. The committee in charge had prepared a comprehensive program, consisting of various selections from the band, musical numbers and addresses. The program was as follows:

America, 140th Infantry Band.  
Introductory, Dr. U. P. Haw, Benton.

Invocation, Rev. J. T. Self, Commerce.

In Memoriam, 140th Infantry Band.  
Address, H. C. Blanton, Sikeston.  
Solo, Miss Honora Bailey, Sikeston.  
Music, 140th Infantry Band.

Address, Jas. A. Finch, New Madrid.  
Solo, Dr. Geo. L. Tonelli, Sikeston.  
Address, Floyd Jacobs, Kansas City.  
Unveiling, Katherine Aubuchon, Chaffee.

Star Spangled Banner, Band.  
Benediction, Fr. M. J. O'Leary, Chaffee.

It is the desire of the American Legion to have chiseled upon the monument the name of every soldier, sailor and marine who lost his life during the war, and in order that no names may be overlooked the committee desires any information from any source to supply these names. The names that have been handed in to date are the following from the towns indicated:

Benton, Chas. M. Eaton.  
Diehlstadt, Claud Cooper.  
Blodgett, Lloyd Miller, Chas. Raglin.  
Ilmo Evert Bean, Jack Pride, Chas. Malone.

Morley, Wm. Evans, Leonard Vaughn Fred Beardslee.

Commerce, Chas. Y. Blackledge, Floyd Simmons, Robert Cubley.  
Sikeston, Henry Meldrum, John Ross, Milton Sams, Fred Robertson, Frank Hoover.

Fornfelt, Everett Pate, Eugene Henson, John Menese, Clifford Moore, Harold Sage.

Oran Thos. Harris, Albert Richardson, Thos. Wood, Jesse McClellan, Thurl Spradling, Henry Reinagel.

Chaffee, Lester Daugherty, James Alsobrook, Andrew Aubuchon, Orval Lasley, Howard Williams, Chas. Endrele, Jesse Fitzgerald, Albert Stanfield, Wm. Stidham.

Misses Helen Marshall and Helen Chapman of Charleston were the guests of Mary Ethel Prow and Ruth Baker Monday and Tuesday.

Mary Ethel Prow and Ruth Baker entertained Monday evening with a picnic supper in honor of Helen Marshall and Helen Chapman of Charleston. The girls drove down to New Madrid and ate supper on the river, then they drove back to Sikeston and enjoyed a party at the Baker home. The following girls attended the picnic supper: Helen Marshall and Helen Chapman of Charleston, Hilma Black, Mary Blanton, Addie Dover, Lillian Kendall, Leona Gallivan of New Madrid, and Francoise Black. The following boys were invited for the party: Neil Gilbert, Fred Rodman, Foster Bruton, Paul Gilbert, Addison Greene and Byron Crain.



# SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS  
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is News, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single column inch, net .....25c  
Reading notices, per line .....10c  
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00  
Probate notices, minimum .....\$5.00  
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties .....\$2.00  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....\$2.50

Foreign Advertising Representative  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce Axel Kjer, of Illinois, as candidate for Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

### COLLECTOR OF REVENUE

We are authorized to announce Emil Steck, of Farnfeld, as candidate for Collector of Revenue of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

### PROBATE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Thos. B. Dudley, of Benton, as candidate for re-election for Probate Judge, of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

### RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce Lee J. Welman, of Benton, as candidate for re-election for Recorder of Deeds, of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

### CIRCUIT CLERK

We are authorized to announce H. F. Kirkpatrick, of Benton, as candidate for re-election for Circuit Clerk, of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce Dr. Fred L. Ogilvie as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election in August.

Wheat cutting will begin in Southeast Missouri by the middle of the coming week, and the crop gives promise of being one of the largest ever raised here. The quality will test high and if the combination of wheat gamblers do not run the price too low, a great deal of money will be turned loose among our farmers.

In central and eastern districts the warm weather and abundant moisture of middle May were generally favorable for farm work, says the Farm Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture. Plowing and seeding have made good progress and germination is satisfactory. The season is late in the far Northwest. Much land is flooded in the lower Mississippi Valley so that planting will be deferred. Floods have also occurred in Texas and northwestern Minnesota. Roads improved wherever the precipitation was light or moderate. Mountain roads are being opened in the northern Rockies.

It looks like man up a tree that the meeting between the President of the United States and Presidents of many railroads of the United States, was an arranged plan between them that the railroads would cut freight rates ten per cent with the understanding that the President would have his Railroad Board approved a reduction in wages of the poorest paid men employed by the railroads. The railroads win again as the cut of wages will give them a great deal more than the loss of lower freight rates. In fact, they will be winners in the increased shipments over their lines. It is hard for workmen and farmers to even hold their own with the Republican President and the Railroad Presidents.



Mr. Glancy  
of  
**THE MARQUETTE**  
18th St. and Washington Ave.  
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your  
Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:  
Room with Private Bath  
One Person  
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00  
Two Persons  
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00  
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

## REED'S SORDID APPEAL.

In an article published in today's Post-Dispatch, Charles G. Ross, our chief Washington correspondent, shows conclusively from the record of food-control legislation and administration during the war that Senator Reed's attacks on Secretary Hoover, charging that he fixed the price of grain and deprived the American farmers of billions of dollars are grossly unjust and grossly misrepresent the food control situation.

Mr. Hoover did not fix the price of wheat. It was fixed by Congress in the food-control act approved Aug. 10, 1917, on a basis of not less than \$2 for the 1918 crop. Subsequently it was fixed by a commission appointed by President Wilson at \$2.20 a bushel. At least one-half of the commission which fixed the price of \$2.20 was composed of farmers and representatives of producing interests.

The price was fixed because it was decided by the President and Congress that the riot of grain speculation which threatened to run the price of wheat and flour to prohibitive levels would cause widespread distress and famine among the American and allied peoples and would endanger if not destroy the possibility of success in the war.

The records show that on the 1917 crop the price of which was not fixed, the speculative price rose to \$3.25, but the farmer received an average of only \$1.42 a bushel, whereas, under food control and fixed prices, the farmer received an average of 60 cents more per bushel. The price of flour, which exceeded \$17 during the speculative period, was maintained by food control at a uniform price of \$12.50. Without food control and a fixed price for the farmer, wheat would probably have gone to \$10 a bushel, but the speculators not the farmer would have got the excess profits and the American people and their allies could have suffered for food and the war would probably have been lost. Not only Great Britain, but all of our allies who were fighting with us in the war, were sustained and enabled to fight by our control of food and its price.

The farmer made more money during the food-control period than he ever did, but even if he had not we believe the American farmers would have been willing to make sacrifices to win the war. Senator Reed's appeal to farmers to vote for him because he opposed food control necessary to win the war and his unfounded charge that they were deprived of billions of war profits by food control is about as sordid an appeal to greed as any campaign has developed. It is an implication of baseness on the part of the farmer which he should, and, we believe, will, resent.—Post-Dispatch.

### The Washington Treaties.

In the United States Senate it is taken for granted that the last word on all international questions is spoken in that august assembly. Therefore, when the Senate ratified the Washington treaties, the establishment of a naval holiday and the four-Power treaty was treated as an accomplished fact. Over two months have passed since the Senate acted. Only China has ratified. Japan will probably do so this week. But no European Power has as yet submitted the treaties to its Parliament. The Washington treaties are therefore not yet in force. And what's more, they may never come into force if France, which disliked Washington as much as Genoa, chooses to exercise her veto, for Italy cannot assent to naval limitation if France does not, and Great Britain almost certainly will not. Pressure of other business does not explain the delay in Europe. The treaties are of great importance for they involve among other things the good will of the United States and the whole prestige of the Harding administration in foreign affairs. The delay can hardly be purely accidental. In matters of this sort European diplomacy does not deal in accidents. We venture to think there is a double reason behind Europe's hesitation. The first is that France under Poincaré is carefully weighing the policy of isolation, and while she is undecided, France does not purpose to bind herself to a mere equality with Italy and to permanent inferiority toward Great Britain. The second reason, we imagine, is that the ratification of these treaties is the one favor the administration wants from Europe before election, because without ratification its foreign policy would be a total loss. Is it fantastic to think that Europe, having been lectured and ignored in its misery, may have decided to let Mr. Harding and Mr. Hughes occupy the anxious seat awhile?—New York World.

Wheat will be around the dollar mark when our farmers are ready to thresh. Wonder what are the thoughts of our Democratic farmers who holler their heads off at Democratic \$2.20 wheat and voted for a change! They got the change all right, but will never get the price again.

## WHAT DO YOU CALL MODESTY?

By Arthur Brisbane

Everybody has discussed the question, "What is courage?" A young woman suggests, "With all the talk about high skirts and low necks, why not discuss this question, 'What is Modesty?'"

Interesting, delicate suggestion. What is Modesty?

Circumstances alter cases with modesty as with other things.

Havelock Ellis writes enthusiastically praise of a female nurse "who strips off all her clothing and dives into the sea to save drowning sailors."

He writes "that woman belongs to my world. Now and then I have come across the like, sweet and feminine and daring women, who have done things as brave as that and even much braver because more completely difficult, and always I feel my heart swinging like a censor before them, going up in a perpetual fragrance of love and adoration."

"I dream of a world in which the spirits of women are flames stronger than fire, a world in which modesty has become courage and yet remains modesty."

That is very pretty and enthusiastic, but many will ask, "Was the young lady modest? Would it not have been more ladylike to have permitted a thousand sailors to drown rather than set an immodest example?"

The Persian lady who writes from the Seraglio to Montesquieu's famous Usbek lord of the Seraglio, tells how the harem ladies went out to get the air accompanied by black eunuchs. Each lady perched on her camel not only had her face covered, but was sealed up tight in a careful enclosure like a modern biscuit package, that no eye might look on her. Crossing a stream on a boat a terrible storm arose and death seemed certain. It was taken for granted, however, that no lady would come out of her concealment. On the same jaunt two common men merely to avoid drowning, none did that foolishly came too near the ladies and perhaps peeked, although there no proof of it, were instantly slain by the eunuchs as a matter of course. Was that modesty are plain foolishness?

Early in the last century a traveler on horseback bound from Berlin to Constantinople passed through miles of blooming roses. Turkish women were picking the blossoms to be made into expensive "attar of roses" for the sultan and his court. Many bushels of roses are needed for an ounce of perfume. These women of Turkey wore only a single garment from the waist to the knees, nothing else. They had been taught that a woman showing her face, especially to a glaur, a Christian, was horribly immodest. As the Christian rode by, with his two servants riding behind him, each lady working in the rose field raised her solitary garment and hid her face. You wouldn't call that modesty in America. But it was modesty there.

In men you are told that the worst immodesty is bragging. But bragging is only often ambition gone wrong or lacking a job. You know the story of Gen. Wolfe. He wanted to be sent to Canada against the French. His superior told how Wolfe strutted up and down waving his sword and bragging about what he would do. "I was tempted to dismiss him," says the narrator. "But Wolfe went to Canada and a little later the braggart of London was climbing the heights of Abraham, took Quebec and died. The immodest bragging was transformed into action and Wolfe's victory transferred the ownership of Canada from France to England."

"You carry Caesar and his fortune," said the great Roman to his boatmen, frightened by a storm. That was bragging, therefore, immodest, but Caesar justified it later.

Shakespeare, writing a sonnet, tells the person to whom it is addressed that that person's name will live forever, because it is written in his sonnet. Also immodest, but Shakespeare knew what he was talking about.

Milton, before he had done anything worth while but knowing power within him, told of great things he was going to do. And Dante, before he wrote the Divine Comedy, announced his intention to honor Beatrice as no woman had been honored. He kept that promise.

Lady Godiva, to save poor people cruel taxation, took a dare of her assinine husband and rode through the streets of the town on horseback, dressed in nothing but her hair, which, fortunately, was like that of a Sutherland sister. You wouldn't call that immodest, the motive justified the unladylike trip.

A queen of Spain, inspecting the silk industry in France, was waited upon by humble merchants. On their knees they offered her magnificent silk stock-

ings embroidered with the arms of Spain as a sample of their workmanship. They were told haughtily that so far base notions like themselves could possibly know, THE QUEEN OF SPAIN HAD NO LEGS. The gift was rejected. The queen probably thought that EXCEEDINGLY immodest, but was it?

The Librarian of the Republican Political College at Cape Girardeau has informed the Standard that it was their wish that not another copy of the paper be sent to them. It is hard on the school, for they will miss some good paragraphs.

Mrs. Ralph E. Johnson of Lincoln, Neb., ranks high among the women authorities on semi-precious stones of America.

Dr. Fred L. Ogilvie, of Blodgett, is announced as a candidate for the Legislature from Scott county on the Democratic ticket. Dr. Ogilvie has been one of the active Democratic workers of Scott county for a number of years, and if nominated and elected will make us one of the best members we have ever had.

Ever notice just how pleased the Republican press is to air gratuitously all the mean things the Democrats are saying about both Reed and Long? The Republicans are crafty. They figure that when the Democrats get through with their controversy that they will put in a candidate against either one of these gentlemen and elect him through the very things they are now publishing about the Democratic candidates.—Charles-ton Index.

We have often wished we were a prosperous merchant or any other sort, with nothing to do but wait on, or for customers. But as it is, we suppose we will continue to jog along and put in from 12 to 14 hours a day to get out a paper to put out on credit.

Mr. Reed has always fought Hoover and has of late maliciously slandered both ex-President Wilson and Hoover by his charges that they set the price of wheat during the war. The readers of The Standard will find just who were responsible for the price fixing by reading the story on the first page of the paper.

The coming week The Standard will send out statements for subscriptions to those who are in arrears on the paper. Knowing of the shortage of

money with our people have refrained from annoying them but with the greatest crop of wheat in sight that we have had for years, we feel that our readers can now spare the money to pay up and ahead for another year. We have been seriously handicapped in our business for the want of the money due us and we trust that our statements will meet with ready responses.

J. F. Henry, the present circuit clerk of New Madrid county, is a candidate for re-election. The voters in New Madrid county can hardly find a more accommodating, efficient officer than Mr. Henry has made them, and The Standard predicts that he will be nominated and re-elected by a bigger majority than ever.

Rub-My-Tism for Rheumatism.

# SPECIAL 1 DAY SHIRT SALE SATURDAY, JUNE 3



This will be the greatest value-giving event ever known in Sikeston and will be for

## ONE DAY ONLY SATURDAY, JUNE 3

These Shirts have been assembled from the best manufacturers in America and covers a great range of patterns and materials, such cloths as: French Madras, Percales, Soisetts, Handkerchief Cloth, Oxfords Cloth, and Linweaves. Many new and exclusive patterns are shown in this great assortment and the sizes range from 12 in boys to 18 in men's. Your choice of collar attached or neck bands style.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 values	Men's Dress Shirts	89c
1.50 to 2.00 values	Men's Dress Shirts	\$1.27
2.00 to 2.75 values	Men's Dress Shirts	1.67
2.50 to 3.00 values	Men's Dress Shirts	2.15
3.50 values	Men's Dress Shirts	2.85

**Men's Blue Work Shirts Only 50c**

In connection we mention a few items from stock at regular prices:

Men's Khaki Work Pants	\$1.25
Men's Pen Check Work Pants	1.25
Men's Dark Cotton Work Pants	1.25
Men's Extra Quality Overalls	1.00
Men's Extra Quality Work Shirts	.75
Men's Athletic Union Suits	.50
Men's Outing Work Shoes	1.95

Saturday Closes Our Great Underselling Event on Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes

**Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.**  
Leading Men's Store of Sikeston



## NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Ed Lamb returned from Campbell Saturday.

Mrs. W. D. Moore spent the week end in St. Louis.

W. C. Lineback of Blytheville was in the city Saturday.

L. C. Bisplinghoff has purchased a new Essex touring car.

Mesdames Jack Allison and Marion Gisi sojourned at Cape Girardeau a few hours Friday.

J. B. Lawrence has been on the sick list and was in a weakened condition to play ball Sunday.

W. A. Toepfer returned from an extended visit at St. Louis. He expects to return after the first of June.

Walter Garrison an wife of Cape Girardeau visited his sister, Mrs. W. E. Hill, 222 West Parker ave., Sunday afternoon.

There were a few cases thought to have been rabies among dogs that developed Saturday. The marshal took charge of the dogs showing these symptoms.

Louis Schaffer, residing near Rockview, died in St. Louis last week and interment was held at Union Park cemetery Saturday. Mr. Schaffer had resided in this vicinity several years and was favorably known to everyone.

Chaffee will have an open air roller skating rink again this summer, the rink being located on the corner of 2nd and Yoakum adjoining the Pullman. It will be convenient for the recreation seekers to have combined opportunities adjoining.

The trustees of St. Ambrose's Parish met Sunday evening at the rectory to transact important business. Plans were perfected at New Hamburg last Sunday for the Catholic Day celebration for Scott county at New Hamburg Monday, June 4.

It is the desire to enlarge the Parochial school by adding another story, and install the full high school course. There were eight graduates from the eighth grade, who will be ready to enter high school next year. At present the ninth grade is taught.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will sponsor a joint meeting at 2:30 Sunday, June 4, in the Odd Fellows Hall, in the interest of work-

ing men and farmers. County agents and managers of farmer shipping organizations especially should attend.

Troop No. 1 of the local Boy Scouts are preparing for a 100 mile hike beginning July 17 the rendezvous selected being Arcadia, Mo. Those qualifying are required to have passed the tenderfoot examination. The schedule of marching will be in half hour shifts, twenty minutes marching and ten minutes resting. Marching time will be 5 to 9 a. m., and from 4 to 6 p. m.

Memorial services will be conducted at Chaffee in the forenoon and the American Legion will motor to Benton in the afternoon to participate in the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Memorial, to be dedicated to the fallen soldiers, sailors and marines in the late war from Scott county. Chaffee has a representation of nine golden stars, which is the largest single representation of any one city in the county.

The base ball game, Portageville vs. Chaffee, on the local grounds was a dramatic contest of good batting and good team work, and the pitchers averaged fair delivery of the ball throughout the nine innings. Portageville lead in the first inning with three runs, Chaffee bagging two. Chaffee earned one score in the second, making it an even game. Chaffee took the lead in the fifth, to be tied in the seventh. Portageville did not score in the first half of the eighth, while Chaffee rallied in the second half by slipping in five runs. Portageville was unable to overcome the landslide in the ninth, the game ended ten to five in favor of Chaffee. The game was strongly contested and umpiring was also strongly protested by one of the visitors. The decisions were impartial and each got doubtful decisions, which evened the players put out. The catcher on the visiting team received an injury to his right leg on first base in the seventh, which made it necessary to put in a substitute runner, who happened to be budding into a ten second man—he was as fleet on foot as the wind. Chaffee lost one run in the eighth by an error of the coach on third, allowing Goddard to overrun third and be put out near home plate.

When keeping a plate of food hot for a late comer, do not put it in the oven, as this dries it up. Instead, set it over a basin or saucpan of hot water, cover with a tin cover.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Aubrey Luanit went to Skeston on Wednesday.

J. A. Allsup and son, Royal, went to Hough Monday.

G. D. Steele had business in New Madrid Monday.

G. D. Steele went to Cape Girardeau Tuesday on business.

G. F. Deane transacted business in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Dunn and children were in Matthews Monday.

George Cook of East Prairie as a Matthews visitor Tuesday.

Van Vaughn of Catron was in Matthews Tuesday on business.

Dr. McClure and Joe Stubbs of Skeston were in Matthews Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz visited friends in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Swartz motored to Skeston Wednesday on business.

Mrs. James Midgett and Mrs. W. O. Vinson visited Mrs. W. A. Deane Monday.

Mrs. Luke French spent the day with her daughter in Skeston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Artie Burch and little son visited relatives near Skeston on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby of Laforge was in Matthews Monday on business.

S. S. Surface returned home from Perkins Tuesday, where he went last week on business.

James Rogers and Orville Swartz went to Catron Tuesday to look after some business matters.

Little Miss Wava Watkins of Skeston is visiting with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Vaughn, this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley and little grand daughter, Lollie Presson, of St. Louis spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill.

Mrs. R. H. Weeks and Mrs. Baughn of Canolou, Mrs. Sterling Jones of Pharris Ridge, were guests of Miss Flo King Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Grissom, Mrs. Jeff Russell and Mrs. Grissom of East Prairie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory Tuesday.

## NEW GRAIN FUTURES BILL IS INTRODUCED

Washington, May 31.—A new bill for regulation of future trading to meet the recent decision of the Supreme Court holding the present trading act inoperative in part, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, chairman of the unofficial Senate agricultural bloc and author of the original act.

On presenting his new measure, Senator Capper said it had the support of the agricultural bloc and Secretary Wallace and others of the Department of Agriculture. It was referred to the agriculture committee.

The bill is similar to the act declared inoperative by the Supreme Court except that its fundamental principle is based on the power of congress to regulate interstate commerce instead of the taxing power, which was the basis of the present law and which the Supreme Court held could not be exercised in that respect.

The bill, like the law, provides for designation and regulation of "contract markets" by the Secretary of Agriculture and for admission to grain exchanges or farmers co-operative associations, the latter a provision vigorously opposed by the established board of trade.

"Another important change," said Capper in a statement explaining the new bill, "is the provision that substitutes regulation of the use of the mails and interstate commerce for the taxing provisions of the previous statute. A further provision not found in the preceding statute is designed to give the Secretary of Agriculture the power to deal with the question of grades that may be delivered on contracts, premiums, and discounts, inadequate elevator capacity, and any other conditions that may have similar importance in relation to the prices and executions of contracts."

"The grain exchanges have been bitterly opposed to the provision of the Capper-Tincher law which compelled them to admit co-operative associations to membership. This provision is retained in the new bill and makes it clear that with the exception of the patronage dividend basis of operation, co-operative associations of producers are subject to the same conditions as other members of the boards of trade."

The Packer control law, Capper added, was in part the model for the new bill to reach the grain exchanges. Similar to the original law, the new bill declares purely speculative grain contracts unlawful and against the public interest.

### The Cantaloupe Crop.

In the Imperial Valley of California, that wonder land of food production under the influence of irrigation and lower-than-sea-level lands, there is now coming on the greatest crop of cantaloupes ever produced there, and Imperial County has for a number of years been raising almost 75 per cent of the cantaloupes which are shipped in car load lots to the great consuming centers of the United States. Last year there was shipped out of Imperial County 10,666 carloads of cantaloupes from an acreage of 23,362. This year the estimate, made by District Freight Agent Runge of the Southern Pacific, on a basis of known acreage of 31,332, is that 13,338 refrigerator cars will be needed to move out the greatest cantaloupe crop ever grown in any part of the world.

A government report estimates that the cantaloupe crop of this year which is to be moved by freight, taking the country by and large, will call for 17,000 refrigerator cars in all, Florida, Texas, Arizona, and Colorado, other states having a cantaloupe surplus to export, taking the remaining 4,000. It would be possible, and might interest the sort of statistically minded people who like their statistics projected on the screen in mental images, to calculate how many refrigerator cars would have to be sidetracked if all of them could not be put on the rails and deployed, closely coupled along transcontinental lines between New York and San Francisco. The answer might be interesting but more practically informative would be an authoritative answer to the question whether or not the ultimate cantaloupe consumer will get the benefit of an increased supply, under that natural law of supply and demand which, as he often hears, is as immutable as were those of the Medes and Persians.—Globe-Democrat.

If, instead of boring holes in the earth for oil, everybody would dig a hole and plant a fruit tree there would be millions in it. A fruit tree is almost a sure thing. An oil well is a guess.

Chlorophyll, the green coloring matter in plants, and hemoglobin, the red coloring matter in blood corpuscles, are closely allied in their chemical make-up. It is for this reason that physicians recommend "greens" as a part of the diet in the treatment of anemia.

## PARISH SCHOOLS SOLVE PROBLEM

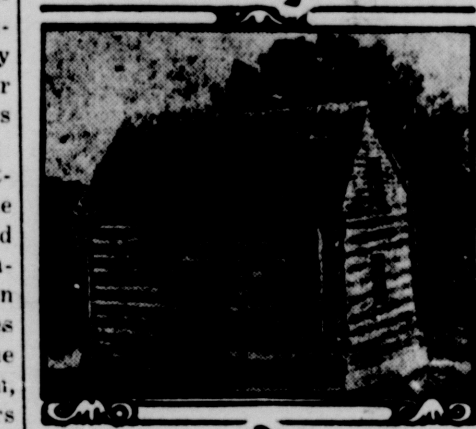
Lutheran Body Maintains 1,274 Day Schools Combining Religious and Secular Instruction.

### MILLION DOLLAR SEMINARY

New Building on 71 Acre Tract to Provide for 800 Theological Students From 11 Preparatory Schools.

When on April 16 of this year the Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states celebrates its seventy-fifth anniversary, this Lutheran church body may look back upon three-quarters of a century of extensive and intensive educational work. No sooner had the pioneers of this Synod located in the virgin timber of Missouri when they laid the logs for their first "Concordia College," and the children of these fathers have sought to emulate that spirit.

**Parish School System**  
The problem of giving to children week-day religious instruction, which many non-Lutheran bodies are trying to solve today, has long been solved in the Missouri Synod by its extensive week-day parish school system. While the members of this body believe that the state must establish and maintain the public school, they believe that the children of the church ought to be given what the public school cannot offer them, namely, daily religious training in the school. At great expense the Missouri Synod maintains



THE FIRST COLLEGE

its system of parish schools for this sole purpose. It gives full courses in all secular branches and strives to make of its children good and useful citizens. Old buildings are being replaced by new, modern and well equipped schools. At its normal schools, which are accredited by the respective states, the Missouri Synod by a six years' course prepares its teachers, male and female, for the work in its church schools. At the present time 72,895 children are being instructed in 1,274 schools. It is an interesting fact that 1,800 male teachers are engaged on the teaching force of these schools.

**Old Seminary Too Small**  
It may sound queer that a church body graduating upward of 150 theological students into the ministry every year nevertheless is experiencing a pronounced shortage of workers, but that is the case with the Missouri Synod. This shortage has continued for many years and determined efforts are being made to solve this problem. As a result the number of students sent to the Theological Seminary in St. Louis from the eleven preparatory schools has become so great as to necessitate larger buildings. For the scholastic year 1921-1922 close to 450 students were entered at this one seminary, besides 180 at the seminary in Springfield, Ill. Accordingly a new million dollar seminary is to be erected in St. Louis. A tract of seventy-one acres opposite Forest Park has been purchased, and the new buildings are expected to be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1924. Last autumn the enrollment of the new students at the preparatory schools was so heavy that one institution had to turn students away and others are overcrowded.

**New Appropriations Necessary**  
In October of last year a new preparatory school was opened in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and whereas no new colleges are to be founded the delegates to the triennial convention of the Missouri Synod in 1923 will be forced to grapple with the problem of enlarging the educational institutions sufficiently to harbor all the boys and girls seeking to avail themselves of acquiring an education under Christian influences or of preparing themselves for the preaching and teaching professions. In 1920 appropriations were made to enlarge the preparatory school and theological seminary in Porto Alegre, Brazil, and the Lutherans of South America are now expected to supply their own needs without drawing on the number of candidates available for the ministry in this country.

The present officials of the Missouri Synod are: The Rev. F. Potenhauer, D. D., of Chicago, president; the Rev. F. Brand of St. Louis, first vice president; the Rev. J. W. Miller of Fort Wayne, second vice president; the Rev. G. A. Bernthal of San Francisco, third vice president; the Rev. H. P. Eckhart of Pittsburgh, fourth vice president; the Rev. M. F. Kretzmann of Kendallville, Ind., secretary; Mr. E. Seuel of St. Louis, treasurer. These, together with the Rev. William Hagen, Messrs. Benjamin Bosse, Henry W. Horst and Fred Pritzlaff, constitute Synod's Board of Directors.

## WEEKLY OFFERING OF GROCERIES FROM

## Farmers Supply Co.

Our Customers Save Money



Sugar, 16 lbs. -----	\$1.00
Delmonte Peaches, heavy syrup -----	42c
Sliced Pineapple -----	35c
Bartlett Pears, heavy syrup -----	42c
Red Pitted Cherries -----	44c
No. 3 large Tomatoes -----	18c, 2 for 35c
Sweet Corn -----	13c, 2 for 25c
Tall Chum Salmon -----	13c, 2 for 25c
Armour's Pork & Beans -----	13c, 2 for 25c
Armour's Large Oats -----	24c
Armour's Small Oats -----	11c
Armour's Corn Flakes -----	8c
American Beauty Macaroni -----	9c, 3 for 25c
American Beauty Spaghetti -----	9c, 3 for 25c
Star and Horseshoe Tobacco, per pound -----	70c
a cut -----	10c

All 10c packages Tobacco -----	9c, 3 for 25c
Beechnut Cigarettes -----	13c, 2 for 25c
Spur Cigarettes -----	13c, 2 for 25c
Nebo Cigarettes -----	13c, 2 for 25c
Camel Cigarettes -----	15c
Sweet Potato, Tomatoes and Cabbage Plants Fresh Daily.	



Reduction on all potted meats and lunch goods.



All Kinds of Garden Plants Fresh Every Day

## Farmers Supply Co.

Phones 271-272

## The Keys Are Going Fast

### Are You Getting Yours?

We have already given out a large number of keys to our patrons with each cash purchase amounting to \$1.00, or \$2.00 paid on account. Each one is more than satisfied with our proposition. How about YOU? Are you getting your keys? We have several hundred keys left.

**Some one is going to hold the lucky key which unlocks the lock and wins the beautiful 6-piece set of furniture.**

If you have not yet availed yourself of this wonderful opportunity to procure this beautiful furniture set, don't put it off any longer. Why wait? who knows but what your key will do the trick?

You will always find our store to be one where quality is unexcelled—where prices are the lowest.

## H. & H. GROCERY

117 Front Street

Phone 75



## Malone Theatre

MONDAY AND TUESDAY  
June 5th and 6thWilliam Fox presents Zane Grey's  
celebrated Western story  
"THE LAST TRAIL."Adapted from the famous Zane Grey  
story. Lure of buried treasure pulls  
powerful on all who love daring ven-  
ture. See a town destroyed by a flood;  
people flee to the hills; disaster due to  
dam break. One of the greatest of  
all out doors pictures.

Kinogram Movie Chats Vanity Comedy

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7

Metro Picture Corporation presents  
Gareth Hughes in a romance of youth,  
of misadventure and mystery—of misad-  
venture and a Miss"DON'T WRITE LETTERS"  
Round 6 "LEATHER PUSHERS"

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

D. W. Griffith presents Clarine Sey-  
mour and Richard Barthelmess in  
"THE IDOL DANCER"A romance of true love and wild ad-  
venture in the far away southern  
seas. You will see many strange and  
stirring things in this unusual drama  
of life in the land where might makes  
right.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Vitaphone Pictures present Alice  
Calhoun in  
"THE MATRIMONIAL WEB"A photoplay of surprise twists and  
many dramatic moments.

UNIVERSAL NEWS

SATURDAY, JUNE 10

William Fox presents William Rus-  
sell in

"THE ROOF TREE"

You will see the beautiful sentiment  
attaching to a roof tree when you see  
this picture.Serial, "Winners of the West" No. 10  
Aesop FablesLOCAL AND PERSONAL  
FROM NEW MADRIDJames Smith of Malden was a busi-  
ness visitor in our city Wednesday.Mr. and Mrs. Milton Mann and Miss  
Virginia Peck were Cairo visitors on  
Sunday.Attorney Wilbourn of Bloomfield  
attended circuit court in New Madrid  
Wednesday.Attorney R. S. Rutledge of Malden  
attended circuit court in New Madrid  
Wednesday.Mrs. J. A. Wallace of Ely, Nevada,  
was the guest of Miss Julia Griffith  
this past week.Misses Gladys and Eddy Loud left  
Saturday on a vacation trip to Pomona  
and other points in California.Bail for \$10,000 was granted Louis  
Hacker by Judge McCarty Wednesday  
but as yet it has not been made.Mrs. J. J. Williams of St. Louis is  
the guest of Mrs. Mary E. O'Bannon  
and other relatives in New Madrid this  
week.The Methodist ladies had so many  
good eats left over from their banquet  
they served lunch at the court house  
Wednesday. Proceeds \$25.Miss Hazel Ransburgh arrived home  
from Canton, Mo., where she had been  
teaching in the public schools, this  
past year being her fourth term at  
that place.Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, Mr. and  
Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. F.  
Killion and Dr. Killion of Portageville  
attended the Masonic banquet in New  
Madrid Tuesday evening.C. M. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. E. F.  
Sharp, Chas. Hawkins, Miss Kimes, of  
Marston, Judge F. D. Kimes, Mr. and  
Mrs. Chas. Pikey and son, Chas. Jr.,  
Sam Pikey, Conran, Howard Steele,  
Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Parrett,  
Libbourn, attended the Masonic ban-  
quet.The New Madrid County Scottish  
Rite Club held their yearly meeting  
Tuesday evening at the A. F. & A. M.  
hall in this city at 7 o'clock which was  
followed by a banquet given by the  
Methodist ladies in the basement of  
the court house. Addresses were made  
by Judge Jas. A. Finch of this city, C.  
M. Barnes, Marston, and I. L. Parrett,  
Libbourn, and a short address by M.  
Frankle of New Madrid. Quite a num-  
ber were present from the neighboring  
lodges, Portageville, Marston, Conran,  
and Matthews. The ladies realized  
\$110.Meringue will not fall if a tea-  
spoonful of powdered sugar mixed  
with one-fourth teaspoonful of corn-  
starch is added after the eggs are  
beaten. Beat again quickly and  
spread.That diamonds sometimes burst  
spontaneously is a belief dating back  
to the middle ages, and still widely  
prevalent, though nobody seems to  
have actually witnessed this phenom-  
enon. Numerous broken fragments  
of diamonds are found in the vicinity  
of the Kimberly diamond mines in  
South Africa.RAILROAD SAFETY  
RULES TO OBSERVEDuring the last ten years 84,000  
people have been killed and injured  
in this country while trespassing or  
walking on railroad tracks and  
bridges and unlawfully riding on  
freight and passenger trains.Nine thousand of this number were  
children under 14 years of age,  
twelve thousand were between 14  
and 21 years; nine thousand were  
hoboes and tramps and the remain-  
ing fifty-four thousand were useful  
members of society including clerks,  
industrial workers and professional  
people, the majority of whom lived  
in the communities in which they met  
death or injury.It is generally thought that train  
wrecks cause most of the casualties  
on railroads, but this is not the case.  
Fatalities to trespassers, that is, per-  
sons who have no business on rail-  
roads, amount to seven times the  
number of all classes of people killed  
in train accidents.This is a needless waste of human  
life and it will be stopped when the  
public spirited citizens of every com-  
munity awaken to the significance of  
this killing and maiming of human  
beings.Indeed, great improvement has al-  
ready been made. Beginning in 1903  
and up to 1915 the number of tres-  
passers killed and injured on the rail-  
roads of the United States was about  
10,000 per year, but during the last  
three years this has been reduced to  
an average of about 5,000 per year,  
notwithstanding a large increase in  
population and correspondent in-  
crease in railroad business.This splendid result is due to Safe-  
ty Education in the home, news-  
papers, schools and industries, and  
the efforts put forth by railroads  
through their Police and Safety de-  
partments to keep all persons off the  
tracks who have no business there.To further prevent death and in-  
jury from trespassing, teachers,  
preachers, editors, business men and  
women and all other public spirited  
citizens are urged to use their in-  
fluence in having these simple pre-  
cautions followed:

1. Do not walk on railroad tracks or bridges. Use the streets and high-ways.
2. Do not allow children to play around railroad tracks, stations, turntables, cranes, cars, or other railroad property. Do not attempt to board moving trains or cars.
3. Do not crawl under or between cars. Do not attempt to board moving trains or cars.
4. Do not crawl under or go around crossing gates when they are down. Stop until train passes.
5. Before crossing tracks at crossings, Stop, Look and Listen! to see if a train is coming, and after a train has passed make sure no other trains are approaching in either direction.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Apply to 734  
North Ranney Avenue.Senator James A. Reed will speak  
at the Court House in Charleston next  
Tuesday evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock.  
He is one of the best orators in the  
United States and voters of all polit-  
ical parties will be highly entertained  
if they will go to hear him.

## Mississippi Valley Floods.

If anything like the Mississippi Val-  
ley floods of April and early May had  
occurred on the Lower Danube, or  
along the banks of Russia's great river,  
the Volga, one may venture to as-  
sert that the fact would have been  
brought much more startlingly to the  
attention of the whole American peo-  
ple. Several thousand square miles of  
rich agricultural land, in Louisiana,  
Mississippi and Arkansas were trans-  
formed into temporary lakes. Thou-  
sands of refugees had to be cared for  
with inadequate means at hand. Con-  
gress, on May 2, added an emergency  
appropriation of \$200,000 to the sum  
of \$1,000,000 that had previously been  
granted. Various agencies entered in  
proper spirit upon relief work. The  
thing to be emphasized is not so much  
this particular emergency as the more  
permanent situation. The West  
should talk less about ship canals in  
the vast central waterway system  
expenditure of half a billion dollars up  
on the vast central waterway system  
that drains the region between the Al-  
leghenies and the Rockies. Another  
half billion could well be expended na-  
tion-wide upon water power, drainage,  
and a variety of internal improve-  
ments. A rapid scientific and intelli-  
gent development of the United  
States, at an outlay of from \$1,000,  
000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 would be  
worth more to the ex-service men than  
any bonus they have thought of asking  
and would bring prosperity enough to  
help us to forget the uncollectible war  
loans to Europe. A national policy  
of improvement, with state and local  
co-operation, is the pressing need.INQUIRES IF MAN HANGED,  
BUT RESCUED, CAN  
STILL BE TRIEDEnid, Okla., May 27.—A recent re-  
port from Tacoma, Wash., to the ef-  
fect that an aged man there had writ-  
ten to a newspaper to learn if a man  
whom he knew can still be tried for  
robberies "in which men were killed,"  
and for which the man was hanged  
near Joplin Mo., in 1877, but cut down  
before he was dead, probably chroni-  
cles the experience of Elihu Parrish,  
in the opinion of A. M. McEwen of this  
city, who remembers an incident of his  
boyhood, details of which coincide with  
the story told the Washington news-  
paper.In that year, according to McEwen,  
Parrish, then 25 years old, worked for  
his father on a farm near Paola, Kan-  
sas. He later went to Missouri, where  
he was accused of murdering his em-  
ployer there and robbing him of \$3000.  
It was said he committed the crime in  
order to obtain money to marry. A  
Vigilance Committee caught Parrish,  
hanged him to a tree and left him for  
dead, but his sweetheart is said to  
have cut him down and helped him to  
escape.While in Oregon 11 years later, Mc-  
Ewen met a man in a lumber camp on  
the Cowlitz River, who, upon learning  
McEwen had lived at Paola, asked him  
a number of questions concerning the  
hanging. This is the man who, Mc-  
Ewen believes is Parrish. He would be  
over 70 years old now, McEwen said.

## 666 cures Billious Fever.

Dr. Reuber was in Cape Girardeau  
Tuesday.Dr. Tonelli and Persis DeCant  
drove to Benton Tuesday.There will be fifty-three Sundays  
this year, and five fifty Sundays, a  
combination not often found.Mrs. Hunter and son, Ward, of Mor-  
ley were here Monday to attend the  
wedding of Dr. Anthony and Miss  
Shanks.Misses Mary and Monica Gill were  
up from Caruthersville Monday for a  
short visit with their grandparents,  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heisler.Mrs. Fred Howden and children are  
visiting relatives and friends in their  
former home, Louisiana, Mo. They  
will probably be away for six weeks.Mrs. Gallivan, Miss Mann, Mrs. Al-  
bert Hunter, Jr., of New Madrid, were  
in Sikeston Thursday to attend the  
bazaar given by the Catholic ladies at  
the home of Mrs. John Welter on  
Glady's street.Lost—Brown suit case containing  
wearing apparel. This suit case was  
lost from the back end of a truck be-  
tween Sikeston and Morley. Finder  
please notify Standard office and re-  
ceive reward. It pd.Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Kendall entertain-  
ed the following people with a 12:00 din-  
ner Thursday: Mrs. Harris and daugh-  
ter, Margaret, Misses Lydia and Aud-  
rey Chaney, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ap-  
plegate and daughter, Lillian Gail,  
Mrs. Emma Kendall, and Mr. and Mrs.  
A. C. Sikes and sons, John and Ken-  
dall.

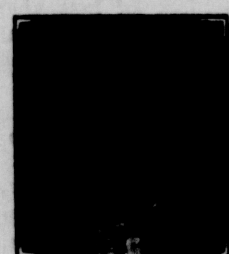
## GLASSES

If I have sold you glasses that are  
not giving entire satisfaction, bring  
'em back to me.

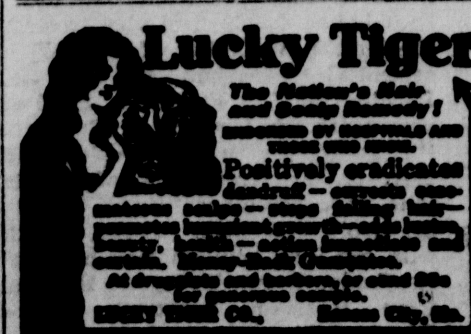
DR. LONG

Eye Specialist Kready Bldg.

"Service That Satisfies"

DALLAS J. TYSON  
AUCTIONEERMy knowledge of values in all lines  
and how to get them insures you real  
sale. Write, wire or see me now for  
a sale date.

SIKESTON, MO.

Miss Laura Ruhl is back after a vis-  
it to her home in St. Louis.Mrs. Darwin Johnson of Chicago,  
formerly Miss Ruth Crowe, is here on  
an extended visit with her parents,  
Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Crowe.Soon be time to sow peas—do not  
forget the Farmers Favorite drill,  
specially designed for sowing peas.—  
Farmers Supply Co., New Bldg.Miss Lois McCord has been secured  
for teacher of High School English.  
She is a graduate of Illinois Univer-  
sity, and is a sister of R. A. McCord.  
Mrs. A. L. Patton has been secured for  
the grade school, thus completing the  
entire faculty.C. L. Blanton, Jr., came in Thursday  
morning from Columbia, where he  
went to attend the May Day fete at  
Christian College, where Catherine  
Blanton was crowned May queen. He  
also attended the journalistic meeting  
held there last week.G. H. Fore, deputy revenue collector  
of St. Louis, C. O. Sterner, federal  
prohibition agent, an assistant of  
Sheriff Kerr and deputy, caught sev-  
eral people with whisky in their pos-  
session. The following are ones  
charged: Mr. McClure, Fink, Charlie  
Blessing, Lollie Gordon, William Mas-  
terson, and a woman, May Hendricks.

## THE BIJOU

This Sunday's Ice Cream Special  
TUTTI FRUITTI  
Orders Delivered Promptly. Phone 152

## Fresh Fish For Sale

Any Kind

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS  
Prices Reasonable  
ROLL'S CAFE

## J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron  
Old Metal of All Kinds  
Rags, Feathers and RubberLocated in J. A. Matthews'  
Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

## Notice

I wish to announce to the public  
that John Albritton is not with me  
any more, and that my Undertaking  
Business will be looked after by my-  
self as embalmer, and Harry Young  
as Funeral Director.

G. A. Dempster.

Day Phone 17 Night Phone 111

666 quickly relieves Colds, Con-  
tipation, Billousness and Head-  
aches. A Fine Tonic.FOR RENT—A modern home, five  
rooms and bath with hardwood floors  
and heat, on Lake St. Apply to M. C.  
Jennie Sells, 206 Shelby. tf.FOR SALE—Household goods and  
also nice 5-room cottage, good loca-  
tion—Mrs. Corinne Yanson. Phone  
156. tf.New Model Separator, 24" cylinder,  
44" separator with all the modern  
equipments good as new, priced at  
\$1000.00 to move quickly.—Farmers  
Supply Co., New Bldg.MONUMENT—Remember at my  
yards here I show the finished monu-  
ments in granite and marble, ready  
to deliver and erect, at prices ranging  
from \$15.00 to \$1500.00 each.—Moore,  
"The Monument Man", Poplar Bluff,  
Mo. 12-6-3mo.CHILDREN'S PLAY  
TENTS

AND

## CAMPING TENTS

AT

## FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

Hardware Dept.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce that I  
have removed my Millinery  
Shop from the Hobbs Build-  
ing to the McCoy Building at  
120 West Malone Avenue.  
I will be glad to have all my  
custome call at my new store.

## MISS DAISY GARDEN



Nervous Energy Is the Stuff Life Is Made Of.

Chiropractic reaches the source of disease. Vital energy, the stuff life  
is made of, is born in the brain and supplied to various parts of the  
body through the nerve cables that lead through the spine and the  
smaller wires that connect with these cables. Chiropractic locates the  
interference at the exact vertebrae and readjusts it.LEO H. SCHNURBUSCH, Chiropractor  
Office Hours 1:00 to 6:00 P. M. 7:00 to 8:00 P. M.  
209-211 Sept County Milling Co. Bldg.  
Bell 355Don't Miss The S. E. Missouri District Fair  
At Sikeston, Mo., September 13, 14, 15, 16Exhibitors, Concessionaires, Race Horse Men and Others Will Find the Following of  
Much Assistance in Mapping Out a Route

## LEADING TO THE SOUTHEAST MISSOURI DISTRICT FAIR

## Week of July 30 to August 5

Carthage, Mo.

McLeansboro, Ill.

Mt. Sterling, Ill.

Taylorville, Ky.

## Week of August 6 to 12

Maitland, Mo.  
Nevada, Mo.Prairie Home, Mo.  
Clinton, Ill.Mt. Vernon, Ky.  
Vanceburg, Ky.

## Week of August 13 to 19

Palmyra, Mo.  
Amboy, Ill.

Galesburg, Ill.

Murphysboro, Ill.  
Lawrenceburg, Ky.

## Week of August 20 to 26

Prairie Hill, Mo.  
Sedalia, Mo.Aurora, Ill.  
Urbana, Ill.Vienna, Ill.  
Lexington, Ky.London, Ky.  
Shelbyville, Ky.

## Week of August 27 to September 2

Bolivar, Mo.  
California, Mo.  
Green City, Mo.  
Hamilton, Mo.  
Memphis, Mo.Platte City, Mo.  
Rolla, Mo.  
Savannah, Mo.  
Shelbina, Mo.  
Springfield, Mo.Creve Coeur Lake, Mo.  
Anna, Ill.  
Danville, Ill.  
El Paso, Ill.  
Greenup, Ill.Griggsville, Ill.  
La Fayette, Ill.  
Florence, Ky.  
Morgantown, Ky.  
Somerset, Ky.

## Week of September 3 to 9

Atlanta, Mo.  
Bethany, Mo.  
Easton, Mo.Forest Green, Mo.  
Belleville, Ill.  
Benton, Ill.Fairbury, Ill.  
Jersyville, Ill.  
Sandwich, Ill.Alexandria, Ky.  
Owensboro, Ky.

## Week of September 10 to 16

## The Great Southeast Missouri District Fair at Sikeston, Mo.

G. L. BLANTON, Jr., Secretary



## NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Politicians who attend the Southeast-Missouri picnic at the farm of Judge Caveno will wear red ribbons so they can be spotted by the farmers and their families attending. Every candidate for a public office will be admitted when he complies with this rule.

One of the first persons to be invited to this picnic was Sheriff Ambrose Kerr of New Madrid county. As stated before, all fireworks is barred, except that which the Sheriff wishes to display.

The second parties to be invited were Dr. W. N. O'Bannon, Public Health Officer, and Miss Jenieve Bazan, County Nurse. In case of need the home of the Judge will be used as an emergency hospital.

The eight counties of Southeast Missouri are expected to bring their horseshoe pitching teams to participate in the barnyard golf tournament. Five will be given in the morning for the necessary preliminaries.

All public officials, whether members of the Farm Bureau or not, will receive invitations.

### Annual Meeting of Melon Growers' Association.

The Southeast Missouri Melon Growers' Association held its annual meeting at Morehouse on May 26th. The meeting lasted from 11 o'clock a. m., until 4 p. m. Representatives from several localities were present.

The constitution was amended to increase the Board of Directors to seven members. The members elected were: Arnold Roth, Skeston; Bert Rowe, Charleston; H. Burgess, Fisk; and old members re-elected, E. E. Smith, Clarkton, and Dr. J. A. McHaney, Kennett. These men, with R. R. Sullivan, Morley, and S. A. Preson, of Bertrand, constitute the Board of Directors.

The grower who markets his crop through the Association, the board decided, can either pool his crop or not pool. If he does not pool, the grower must guarantee the freight of the car. All cars shipped on the same day will be pooled together according to grade. The size and quality of the melon determines grade.

The permanent headquarters of the Association was established at Skeston, Mo.

### Drop Watermelon Case.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad advises that they had written the Interstate Commerce Commission agreeing to withdraw their proposed increase in transportation charges in the reconsigning of

watermelons. At the request of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation the transportation department of the American Farm Bureau Federation had asked for and had secured a suspension of this proposed change until Sept. 2. Frisco voluntarily agreed to drop the case May 24.

### Richwoods Church Celebrates Children's Day.

Children's Day as celebrated here last Sunday by a beautiful program suited to the occasion and a bountiful basket dinner.

The program, which consisted of drills, hymns, dialogues and recitations, was carried out promptly by the carefully trained children.

Every person in this community helped to make this day a success. It was indeed a glad day, a day of rejoicing to us all, and a day to be cherished in our memories in after years.

The young people who are taking an active in our church need encouragement in every step of progress they make, and they should be safe-guarded rather than criticised in a cold manner for shortcomings.

It is a wonder that so many who start to serve Christ do hold out in spite of their own former godlessness and the pitiless cynicism of an unfriendly world. Far be it from us to apologize for defects of character and lapses in the practice of any profession of religion yet it is true that to break suddenly away from evil habits so that utter badness changes into glorious goodness is a miracle that we should expect only through the grace of God. Unjust criticism and faultfinding will break up the finest organization in the world. X.

A bill providing for a 48-hour working week for women has been passed by the Rhode Island House.

During the fiscal year 1921-22 exhibits by the United States Department of Agriculture were shown at about 70 fairs and expositions held in 30 states and in the District of Columbia. These figures include many state fairs and a number of expositions for which special exhibits were prepared.

Mlle. Anne Stepanek, sister of Dr. Bedrich Stepanek, the Czechoslovak Minister to the United States, is the world's first active woman diplomat. Although not officially credited to the State Department as a member of the legation staff, she is her brother's "right-hand man," sitting daily in his office, and discussing with him virtually every important matter.

## FARM BUREAU NEWS OF SCOTT COUNTY

Home Economics Lady in County. Miss Bina Slaughter, of the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri, is spending all this week in Scott county, where she is conducting dress form demonstrations. The meetings are being held at the following places:

Monday 1 p. m., at Owensby school district. A good meeting was held on Monday, and one dress form was made.

Wednesday an all day meeting is being held in the Minner community near Skeston. Mrs. W. H. Keasler has arranged for the meeting and has already orders for five dress forms.

Thursday the meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Otto Bugg, near Vanduser.

Friday the meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Emerson, at Morley.

### Poultry Specialist in the County.

H. L. Shrader, of the College of Agriculture, spent Tuesday in Scott county. A demonstration was conducted at the Minner Switch community Tuesday afternoon. The nature of this demonstration was to show how to pack and grade eggs to be shipped in crate lots to the market. Some farmers have already been shipping eggs to the eastern markets and realizing from 5 to 10 cents per dozen net profit. When they understand more how to grade and pack, the eggs more people will take advantage of this way of marketing their eggs.

Pour some strongly salted water over your coals and let them dry before you make up your fire, which when lighted will last for a long time.

The Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, has received as surplus war material 780 10-ton caterpillar tractors and 200 5-ton tractors. They are located at Camp Lewis, Wash., and the Erie Proving Grounds in Ohio. Distribution will be completed this month and all should be in use in June.

Recent arrangements have been made whereby the Weather Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture, receives daily reports from Midway Island, Guam, Manila, and eight cities in China and Japan, including Hongkong, Shanghai, and Tokyo. These reports are transmitted from Manila to San Francisco by naval radio stations.

## IS YOUR CHILD'S BIRTH RECORDED

It is Important That It Should Be. To prove his age and citizenship. To prove his right to go to school. To prove his right to work. To prove his right to an inheritance.

To prove his right to marry. To prove his right to hold office. To prove his right to secure passports for foreign travel. To prove his mother's right to a widow's pension.

The War and Birth Registration. The drafting of thousands of men for military service has emphasized the need of more complete birth registration. Young men have been confronted with the necessity of furnishing proof of age and citizenship, and have found proof lacking on account of faulty laws or imperfect enforcement of the law.

The Birth Registration Area. The birth registration area comprises 20 states and the District of Columbia, and includes over half the population of the United States. In these states 90 per cent of the births are recorded. They are:

Connecticut, District of Columbia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin.

Is your state in this list? If not, help your state board of health to put it there. Has it a good birth registration law? If so, and it is enforced, your state should be in this list.

Provision of Birth Registration Laws. The law requires that the baby's birth be reported by the physician, the nurse or the midwife in attendance, to the health officer or town clerk, who reports it to the State Board of Health. If you are not sure this has been done for your baby, write the State Board of Health, and if they have no record they will send you a blank on which you may record the child's birth yourself. It is not too late at any time and may be very important for him in the years to come.

Register your child's birth now! Dr. W. N. O'Bannon, Registrar of Vital Statistics of New Madrid county.

## McMULLIN

Mr. and Mrs. Finley of Skeston attended church here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner of Charleston were Sunday visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell of Skeston attended the basket dinner Sunday.

Several from here attended the conference at Morley Monday and Tuesday.

The McMullin Stars are gaining fame and recognition. They will play Morehouse Sunday.

Miss Effie Grant, who is attending Teachers' College at Cape Girardeau, is spending a few days at home.

Sunday School was reorganized Sunday afternoon. R. Minner was elected superintendent by unanimous vote, and Geo. Clifford was elected assistant superintendent. Teachers were elected to the respective classes.

The Children's Day exercises were a success in every way. The committee in charge wish to thank every one who helped, especially those who furnished the beautiful flowers and helped decorate the church. The people of McMullin are satisfied only with the best, and this we always have.

### BUFFALO HERDS INCREASING ON FEDERAL GAME PRESERVES

Forty-six new buffalo calves are reported on three of the four game preserves maintained by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture for the special protection of buffalo. On the National Bison Range, in Montana, there are 417 buffalo, including 28 calves born this spring. Fifteen calves are reported at the Wind Cave preserve in South Dakota and 3 at Niobrara, Nebr.

The department has been very fortunate in maintaining the herds established at these three points and at Sully's Hill, N. D. There are relatively few large buffalo herds now scattered over the country, and the Biological Survey has made special efforts to provide suitable ranges and protection for what threatened a few years ago to become an extinct species of native American animal.

Enrollments for the big Summer Term at the Chillicothe Business College have already begun but next Monday will be the big day, new classes starting then with scores of teachers and high school graduates entering.

## CHILDREN'S HALF AND THREE QUARTER LENGTH

# HOSE

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT  
COME LOOK 'EM OVER



DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE

## ORGANIZE WOMAN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB

The Democratic National Committee has given to Missouri, for a short time, the services of a National organizer, Mrs. Thornton Lee Brown, to help in the organization of a county-wide and city-wide Women's Democratic Clubs.

It is vitally important that a club should be organized in every county and in every town of 2500 or more, in order that every Democratic woman may know the principles of the Democratic party; that every independent woman may know why she should be a Democrat; that every woman be given instruction in citizenship; that forums may be held, where the candidates may be given a hearing; to see to it that every Democratic woman votes at the primary, as well as at the election; and to elect the Democratic candidates and to bring Missouri back into the Democratic column, where she belongs.

In order to accomplish these objectives as soon as possible, June 10th has been decided upon as Democratic Women's Club Day.

An organization plan has been made by Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, and every city and county in Missouri, which has not a club of this kind, is urged to form one on or before that date. Clubs already organized are asked to hold a meeting on that day, to study this plan, and to adopt it if it meets their needs, in order that the organizations may be uniform. If this were done, it would be easier for the National Committee to give help to the local and state organization.

There should be but one club in each county where there are no towns with a population of 2500 or more. A separate club should be formed in every town of that size or greater population. Every voting precinct should have a subdivision of the club, in charge of a vice-president. These subdivisions should meet in the homes of the members. All meetings should be held regularly. Women who are not interested in politics and who do not attend political meetings are to be invited to attend these meetings.

An opportunity for service will be given to every woman. Many women who cannot or do not desire to belong to the regular political organization would gladly give a limited amount of time to a club of this kind, and women could be reached who could not be interested in any other way.

It is vitally important that every Democratic and every progressive woman who would be a Democrat if she understood clearly the difference between the parties, should be reached as soon as possible. This is the first opportunity women have had to vote in a primary and to select the Democratic candidates. The primary will be held on August 1. The time is short, and it is necessary, in order to reach our objective, i. e., A Democratic Women's Club in every county, that the work be started immediately.

These clubs are intended to help and co-operate with the regular political organization, not in any way to supersede or supplant it.

Mrs. Brown will visit each Congressional District in June. Every club officer and county chairmen and

other interested woman is asked to attend. Due notice will be given of the time and place.

The National Committee will also give Missouri a Speaker's Institute, come here unattended and to work under the direction of Mrs. Halsey their way to freedom merely by doing a good day's work every week for the remainder of the summer and by remaining on the camp reservation. To date but one violation has been recorded after nearly a month of the experiment. One prisoner violated the parole and has disappeared. The remaining men have formed an organization, with its distinct court system, and have sworn that they will not break the faith.

### 48 STATE PRISONERS GIVEN "BIG CHANCE"

Battle Creek Mich., May 30.—Un-guarded and with but one restriction forty-eight "honor men" from the Michigan State Penitentiary at Jackson are being given their big chance at Camp Custer, near here.

The men are engaged in building an addition to the American Legion Hospital at Custer. They are to be engaged there for the remainder of the summer as workmen, not as convicts, and if when the work has been finished they have justified the confidence placed in them, they will be paroled and walk for all time from under the shadow of the prison, despite the fact that many of them still have several years to serve, according to their commitment papers.

The plan is an experiment in prison honor that is described by penologists as one of the most remarkable



You can't fool the youngsters. They can always tell the difference between KELLOGG'S and imitations.

## Kellogg's Corn Flakes snap up fussy appetites something wonderful!

No coaxing needed to tempt family folks and visitor folks to eat a-plenty—not when there's a big pitcher of milk or cream and lots of Kellogg's Corn Flakes—and, maybe some fruit—ready to tickle fickle palates!

Kellogg's are unlike any corn flakes you ever ate! They're the original kind—they ought to be best! No other corn flakes are so deliciously flavored; no other corn flakes retain such wonder-crispness till eaten! And Kellogg's are never leathery or tough or hard to eat!

Kellogg's are always a delight to serve—and a treat to eat at any meal! In fact, you'll never know how good corn flakes can be until you know KELLOGG'S!

Do more than ask for corn flakes—say KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES! The kind in the RED and GREEN package!



# Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S CRUMBLIES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and branched

## For Ten Dollars and Ninety Cents—This 30 x 3 1/2 Usco

THE 30 x 3 1/2 tire situation today is just this—

The man who buys an USCO at \$10.90 is justified in believing that his money is going farther in tire value than it ever has gone or could go before.

Naturally he appreciates the quality of USCO. That was established long ago.

It is still fresh in his mind that USCO led the national market into the \$10.90 price range.

The makers of U.S. Tires always intended the 30 x 3 1/2 USCO to be the highest value in its field.

At \$10.90 it creates a new classification of money's worth.

United States Tires are Good Tires

Copyright 1922 U.S. Tire Co.

United States Tires  
United States Rubber Company

Fifty three factories

U.S. Tires and Largest Rubber Organization in the World

Two hundred and thirty-five branches

30 x 3 1/2  
USCO  
\$10.90  
No War Tax  
charged

Where  
you can  
buy  
U.S. Tires:

LOUIS C. ERDMANN  
Sikeston, Mo.  
OSTNER MERCANTILE CO.  
Diehlstadt, Mo.

SUPERIOR GARAGE  
Morehouse, Mo.  
ORAN MERCANTILE CO.  
Oran, Mo.



W. C. T. U. STRONGLY OPPOSED  
TO RENOMINATION OF REED

Kansas City, Mo., May 29.—The Missouri Woman's Christian Temperance Union through a vote of the executive committee announced here today has gone on record as strongly opposed to the renomination of United States Senator James A. Reed, Democrat. The organization, the announcement said, also opposed his re-election of he is nominated.

The committee which is composed of county presidents, state officers and state superintendents of the organization voted by mail. Balancing it was said, were distributed from state headquarters at Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. Fannie L. Taylor, president of the local federated W. C. T. U., made the announcement. The resolution adopted expresses condemnation of the Senator because "he has consistently, persistently and insistently opposed measures in which the W. C. T. U. is interested, primarily the 18th amendment, the Volstead act and the anti-medical beer bill.

George Lough drove to Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Several young people left Wednesday for their outing at White.

Miss Viva Gay attended the Hill excursion at Cape Girardeau Sunday.

Several Sikestonians were present at the Memorial services at Benton on Tuesday.

Ruth McCoy, Honora Bailey, Eva Jones and Madge Davis spent Tuesday in Benton.

Jack Stubbs spent last week in Charleston visiting Bernice Harris and Lon Moore.

Miss Mae Carter returned to her home at Sikeston last Sunday after spending the past week here the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Doc Davis, Caruthersville Democrat-Argus.

Harry Hilton, of Cobden, Ill., a Poland China breeder of note, was in the Sikeston vicinity Wednesday and visited the Bruton herd at Miner and the Blanton herd just north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Barnett left a few weeks ago on an automobile tour to Colorado for Mrs. Barnett's health. When last heard from they were in Kansas, and Mrs. Barnett's health was improving daily.

R. A. McCord of Sikeston had 89 fat hogs on the St. Louis market. Eighty-six of these were pure bred Poland Chinas and they topped the market. McCord is satisfied that it pays to handle only the best in live stock.

Miss Daisy Garden, who has been occupying the Hobbs building, will move her millinery shop back to her old place of business, on East Malone Ave. Miss Garden expects to be out of the Hobbs building and settled in her old establishment by Friday.

BRITISH CONTROL OF  
IRELAND THREATENED

London, May 31.—Threat that the British government may again assume control of Ireland was made in the House of Commons today by Winston Churchill, minister for the colonies.

The colonial minister made his statement on Irish affairs to a crowded house. He declared that if Eamonn de Valera and other members of the Dail Eireann cabinet refuse to sign the prescribed declaration of allegiance to the crown embodied in the peace treaty establishment of a free state Great Britain will consider the treaty broken.

"In that event," Churchill declared, "the imperial government will assume liberty of action in Ireland."

Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith were in the gallery and heard Churchill's challenge. They held a brief informal conference with Lloyd George early today and then went to the House.

"The government under no circumstances will deviate from the strict letter and honest spirit of the Irish peace treaty," Churchill continued.

He explained that Britain was prepared to carry out its part of compact and that similar adherence to the treaty would be demanded of the Irish.

SUPREME COURT RULES ON  
MISSOURI INSURANCE CASE

Washington, May 29.—Life insurance companies making loans in Missouri upon policies taken out in that state are bound by the laws of Missouri, the Supreme Court today held in a case which the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York brought to set aside a verdict of \$107,452 awarded Mrs. Harry S. Liebing upon a policy issued her former husband, Frederick W. V. Bles.

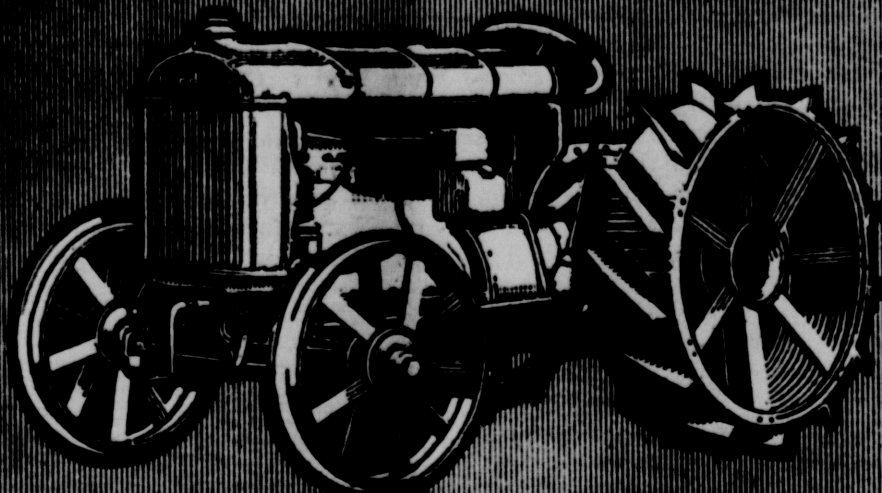
The company had made Bles a loan on the policy to its full cash surrender value. Bles died without having paid the loan, or having paid the last annual premium. The company contended that failure to pay the premium had automatically canceled the policy under its contract as construed by the laws of New York, where the loan was made, but State courts held the transactions were subject to the laws of Missouri and that by those laws the life of the policy would have been extended by its accrued value to a period beyond the date of Bles' death without the payment of an additional premium.

Jack Lair of Charleston spent Wednesday here.

W. C. Bryant of Charleston has been appointed trustee for the bankrupt estate of E. Lindsay Brown of that city. His assets are about \$500,000, while the liabilities are \$1,000,000.

## The Fordson Farmers' Calendar

THERE'S PROFIT EACH DAY THE FORDSON WAY

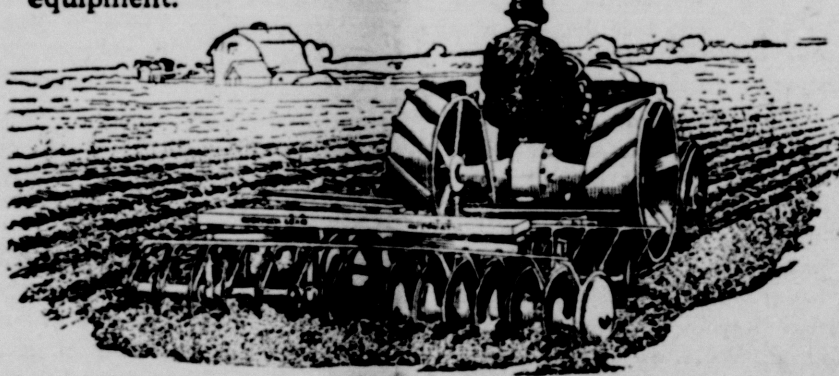
1922  
SUNWhen Time  
Means Money1922  
SAT

**DON'T** slight the preparation of your seed-beds in order to plant on time. Better seed-beds mean more bushels per acre.

Fordson power and the Roderick Lean Automatic Engine Disc, specially built to work with the Fordson, will get your land into shape for planting in plenty of time. 25 acres a day can be covered with this compact, one-man outfit.

The Roderick Lean Automatic Engine Disc prepares a deep, level and finely pulverized seed-bed in one harrowing. With the Fordson it provides the most rapid, thorough and economical means of getting your spring tillage done.

We will gladly show you the many advantages of this equipment.



**Stubbs-Greer Motor Co.**  
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

## BIG REDUCTION IN

Mitchlin

Cord

Tires

30 x 3 1-2, \$16.00

32 x 4 \$25.70

33 x 4 \$26.50

34 x 4 \$27.55

22 x 4 1-5, \$30.30

Mitchlin Inner-Tubes the  
finest in the world

**Farmers Supply Co.**

Hardware Dept.

SENATORS OBJECT TO PLAN  
TO LIMIT TARIFF DEBATE

Washington, May 27.—A second effort today to commit the Republican majority in the senate to application of the gag rule to the tariff debate resulted in the Republican caucus breaking up in a row.

Violent opposition to any proposal to prevent free discussion of important legislation was voiced by Senators Moses of New Hampshire; McCormick of Illinois, and France of Maryland.

They pointed out that not more than half of the Republican senators were present and that if any definite action were to be taken they would have to withdraw.

Senator Moses added that he would not be dictated to by the farm bloc on procedure in the senate.

The three senators then abruptly left the caucus, telling their colleagues that if a gag rule were attempted they would bolt. This attitude is said to be backed up solidly by the former irconcilable group in the League of Nations fight.

Chairman McCumber of the finance committee urged the appointment of a committee of five to consider the draft of a rule for limitation of debate on revenue and appropriations bills and also to consider the advisability of presenting such a rule at this time.

Senator Townsend of Michigan sought to put the caucus on record as favoring amendment of the rules of the senate to limit debate on revenue and appropriation measures. Both proposals contemplated a change from the present requirement of a two-thirds majority to put closure into effect.

In the midst of the uproar which followed McCumber's and Townsend's insistence upon action upon their motions in the face of the threats of Moses, McCormick and France, a quorum call was sounded in the senate and the caucus was adjourned to meet again next Wednesday.

Later, champions of the gag rule passed out word that the present move was nothing more than a gesture and that it was realized that it would be impossible to put a gag rule into effect now. The whole purpose, it was

asserted, was for effect on the Democrats, who have been charged with trying to delay passage of the tariff.

The effect already has been accomplished, some gag rule sponsors claimed. They said Senator Simmons had notified Republican leaders that he thought it would be possible to finish the tariff bill by July 15. This date was declared satisfactory to the leaders in charge of the tariff.

The only action expected to be taken next Wednesday, is the adoption of the McCumber motion for the appointment of a committee to consider the draft of a closure rule and the question of presenting it at this time. The committee, if appointed, will not bring in a report at this session, it is generally agreed.

The movement for a gag rule is championed by Senators Lenroot, Wisconsin; Kellogg, Minnesota; Townsend, Michigan, and Gooding, Idaho. A surprising feature of the gag rule fight was the disclosure that some of the champions of closure had threatened to chop off Moses' political head if he persisted in his opposition. Lenroot and Townsend were reported to have informed Moses that the gag rule question might be made an issue in his state. Townsend said it already was an issue in his state. Moses replied that it was not an issue in New Hampshire.

BOARD CANCELS INSURANCE  
ON TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Cape Girardeau, Mo., May 30.—The Board of Regents of the Southeast State Teachers' College in this city has canceled all of the insurance on the buildings here, and President J. A. Serena has announced that the step was prompted by the increase in premiums which now amounts to \$1400. The board was recently notified that there would be an additional increase of 10 per cent. The board charges that these increases have been made every five years for the past twenty years until the rates have become exorbitant.

Miss Leona Gallivan is the guest of Miss Mary Blanton this week.

SULPHUR DUSTED ON CLOTHES  
PREVENTS CHIGGER ATTACKS

Rare day in June—and July and August—tempt nature lovers into woods and fields and by the sides of babbling brooks. Frequently they return to undergo several days' acute torment due to attacks by chiggers, the tiny mites whose larvae attach themselves to the skin in any exposed spot.

The Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture has made a careful study of the habits of chiggers and methods of control, and suggests two ways of reducing the discomfort caused by chiggers.

The first step is to properly clothe and ankles properly when going into the woods where chiggers are likely to occur; by wearing high-topped boots instead of low shoes, thick stockings or even spiral puttees. The second method is to apply repellents either directly on the skin or on the hose and undergarments before starting out for a "hike" or a picnic. Flowers of sulphur is ordinarily used for this purpose. A hot bath with a thick lather of soap taken immediately after returning from an outing often kills chigger larvae on the body.

Palliatives, such as sulphur ointment, alcohol, ammonia, cooking soda, dilute solution of iodine, or camphor are of use chiefly because of their acaricidal or mite-killing action, or because of their antiseptic quality, or for both reasons.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Old, Chris Francis and Arden Ellise left Wednesday morning by automobile for a visit in Troy, Mo.

Ben Whittesides came over from Creal Springs, Ill., Saturday, for a visit with friends and relatives. He reported the family as being well and business dull.

The championship of the Missouri State Conference in baseball has been won by Chillicothe Business College, which institution last fall also tied for the football championship.

PLAN FOR ARBITRATION  
OF COMMERCIAL DISPUTES

Washington, May 29.—A plan for advancing arbitration as a means for settling commercial disputes between business men was announced yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Under the proposed plan, arbitration would consist of settlement of local controversies by local commercial bodies and disputes within an industry by trade associations.

In case of failure to adjust differences by local means, machinery already created in the national chamber would be put in motion. A statement issued by the chamber said the international commercial body also is undertaking the furtherance of arbitration in international trade.

"The plan provides," the statement said, "a means for decision upon the merits of a business transaction as it is understood by business men. There is no chance for the result to turn on some technicality or rule of which neither party had thought. A conclusion can be reached speedily because there is no opportunity for dilatory proceedings and the case does not have to take its turn on a long list of other cases.

"When a decision is rendered it is final; the way is not open for appeals on unsubstantial matters to other bodies. The process of settlement through arbitration is so inexpensive that every honest difference in a business transaction can be submitted for determination."

R. F. Lindsay was in Cape Girardeau Monday on business. He is supervising the erection of the county farm building there.

Add a tablespoon of kerosene to the starch for the white clothes. It will improve the appearance of the fabric and the iron will not stick.

"National Bird Refuges" is the title of the most recent motion-picture release of the United States Department of Agriculture. Attention is drawn to the Federal regulations administered by the Biological Survey against disturbing birds or their eggs in the national refuges.

It will cost less for a farmer to help a neighbor rid his fields of chinch bugs than to combat them himself when they cross his property line, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Wheat fields developing infestation should be sprayed in May or early June.

PROHIBITION IS FARCE  
BISHOP DECLARES

Knoxville, Tenn., May 28.—National prohibition was declared a farce by Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, head of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in America in a statement here today. "The reign of terror that we have experienced in the past six months is not prohibition and is not enforcement of the eighteenth amendment. Further there is too much politics in this prohibition," declared the Bishop.

Bishop Gailor refuses to become alarmed at modern flapperism. "The young girl of today is as good as she was thirty years ago," he said. "There is no reason to believe that we are in a period of immorality because youth is full of pep and life and jazz. I am not going into hysterics because of this skipping about of young women."

"I favor prohibition, but not the kind of prohibition that is causing a reign of terror throughout the country today. The American people have no cause to pat themselves on the back because they have passed a law. The prospect of the prohibition amendment and its enforcement are too widely different things. This is a reign of terror we are experiencing," said the Bishop.

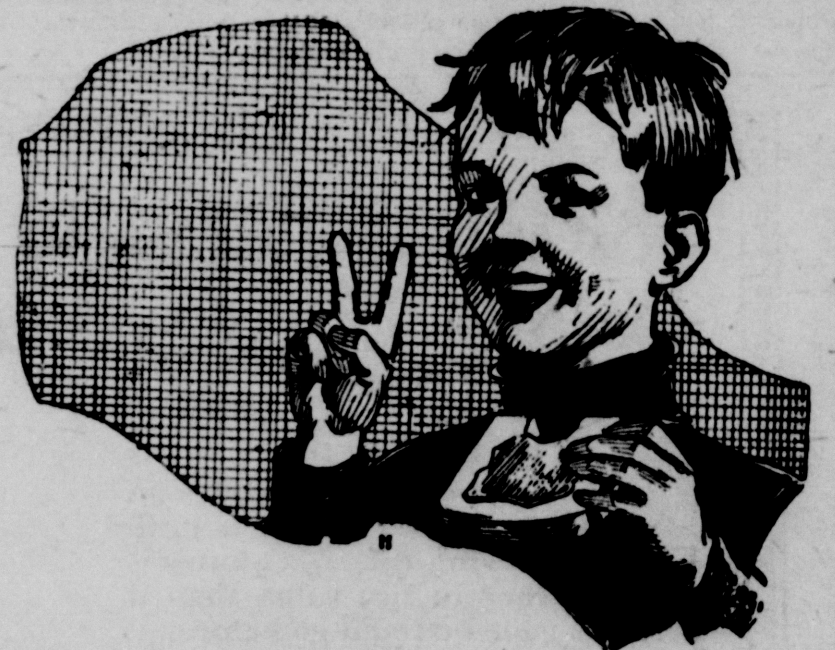
In defense of the modern flapper, Bishop Gailor added: "Youth is youth and life is life. There is no such thing as a period of immorality and I refuse to become hysterical because of the mannerisms and dress of the young women of today."

U. S. NOT LIABLE FOR  
WARTIME COAL LOSSES

Washington, May 29.—The Federal Government is not liable for losses which coal companies alleged they suffered during the war when compelled to sell coal at prices fixed by the government, the Supreme Court held today in a case brought by the Pine Hill Coal Company.

The government is not liable for losses alleged by coal companies to have been suffered on coal requisitioned by the Fuel Administrator during the war, it was also held by the Supreme Court in a case brought by the Morrisdale Coal Company.

Net curtains can be dried easiest by hanging them up on their rods while they are still wet. They will hang very gracefully if dried in this way.



Call for More BREAD!

Healthy lads boast healthy appetites. They say "Nix on the sweet stuff—give us Bread every time."

Natural appetite has taught them that Bread is the honest-to-goodness food that is most satisfying. It "stays by."

When hungry—Eat Bread.

It's without an equal as a side-partner of milk, soup, honey, jam. There's special goodness in every loaf of

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